

## Mr Foot joins fight for Labour Party leadership

Mr Michael Foot announced last night that he would stand for the Labour Party leadership, but would not be a "caretaker" leader. Mr Peter Shore said that he would stay in the fight, now a four-way contest. The Healey camp, still confident, concedes that victory is unlikely on the first ballot.

## 'If I refused my wife might divorce me'

By Fred Emery  
Political Editor

Mr Michael Foot, the veteran left wing, said last night that he could not let down his friends, but would not be a "caretaker" leader. He said he would be glad to fight the next election and become Prime Minister.

In three years he would be 70, but he claimed to be in good health, physically and politically. However, the issue of his age, and the credibility of his leadership, the party in election is bound to be made an issue by the other three candidates.

The "four-way" race seems to have been the spicing of Mr Denis Healey's hopes for a first ballot victory. That much was conceded last night in the Healey camp, although confidence was preserved that Mr Healey would comfortably beat Mr Foot.

The worst affected of the remaining two candidates is likely to be Mr Shore, in the view of most observers. However, Mr Shore's supporters believe that the Labour Party will elect him, a view which Mr Silkin robustly rejects.

The first ballot by Labour MPs is on November 11. Where Mr Foot is concerned, however, more far-reaching calculations are over the special party conference called for next January to decide a method of widening the party electorate beyond MPs.

Mr Foot, who was only narrowly elected to the party in the November 1976 election, the new electoral college, taking in the constituency parties and above all the unions, could well replace him with Mr Foot.

The prospect of a split between Mr Foot and the party is not a new one. Last night, however, it seemed to be the main reason, it seems, for Mr Foot having decided to stand, to try keeping peace in the Labour Party.

His formal statement, delivered at the House of Commons, where he tried hard to appear relaxed, mentioned instead the huge pressure that had come on him throughout the party and which he could not deny.

He added: "Besides, if I did my wife might divorce me."

He explained subsequently that it was the wife who had not only strongly wanted him to stand but who said that a refusal meant "you are letting down your friends."

Mr Foot, asserting that all had "to save our country at one of the most perilous moments in our history," claimed that the difficulty of finding a new method of electing the Labour leader was not "insuperable." He called on all other candidates to be ready to submit themselves to the new system, something so far acknowledged only by Mr Silkin.

Almost immediately, however, Mr Foot was faced with the surge in the party over the left-wing's letter demanding that Mr Foot's resignation be accepted and that Mr Foot be replaced by Mr Silkin.

In answer to questions he first said he had no comment on the specific. But he then elaborated, saying that while all MPs would consult their local parties, he did not believe CLPs have a right to instruct their member how to vote.

He added: "MPs have got the right to make up their own minds."

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## Union chiefs in move to thwart 'Healeyism'

By Paul Routledge  
Labour Editor

Trade union leaders who promoted Mr Michael Foot's candidature last night argued that their efforts will stop "Healeyism" even if they fail to prevent Mr Denis Healey taking the Labour Party leadership.

The main policy push of left and centre union chiefs involved in the political struggle has derived from a "Stop Healey" campaign designed to contain what they see as over-powerful Treasury influence on a future Labour government.

At a secret weekend meeting of the Trades Union Congress, the most influential members of the Labour Party, campaign leaders agreed to sign their differences and support Mr Foot for a full takeover of the top party job, rather than as a "caretaker" leader to office until the wider electoral college is established.

The key figure in those machinations is understood to have been Mr Mostyn Evans, leader of the Transport and General Workers' Union. Once he had been persuaded by Mr David Bannister, chairman of the campaign and general secretary of the General and Municipal Workers' Union, and Mr Clive Jenkins, leader of the white-collar Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs, that Mr Foot should be supported, the left-loyalist coalition was in place.

Mr Foot notified his intention to stand in an aside to trade union leaders at a routine meeting of the TUC-Labour Party Liaison Committee at Congress House yesterday. He would not act as a caretaker, but as a genuine successor to Mr James Callaghan.

That may not have been completely acceptable to all the union leaders at the talks—Mr Bannister, Mr Alan Fisher of the National Union of Public Employees, Mr Jenkins, Mr Len Murray, the TUC general secretary, and Mr William Keys, leader of the Society of Graphical and Allied Trades. But it carried sufficient weight to command their overall support.

According to a union leader at the liaison committee meeting, Mr Healey was "sucking up" to the unions during talks on measures to combat unemployment, many of which had been pressed on him unsuccessfully.

Even if Mr Foot does not win, it was argued by left and centre union leaders, the huge trade union-backed vote against Mr Healey in the Parliamentary Labour Party will mean that Mr Healey will be "sucking up" to the unions during talks on measures to combat unemployment, many of which had been pressed on him unsuccessfully.

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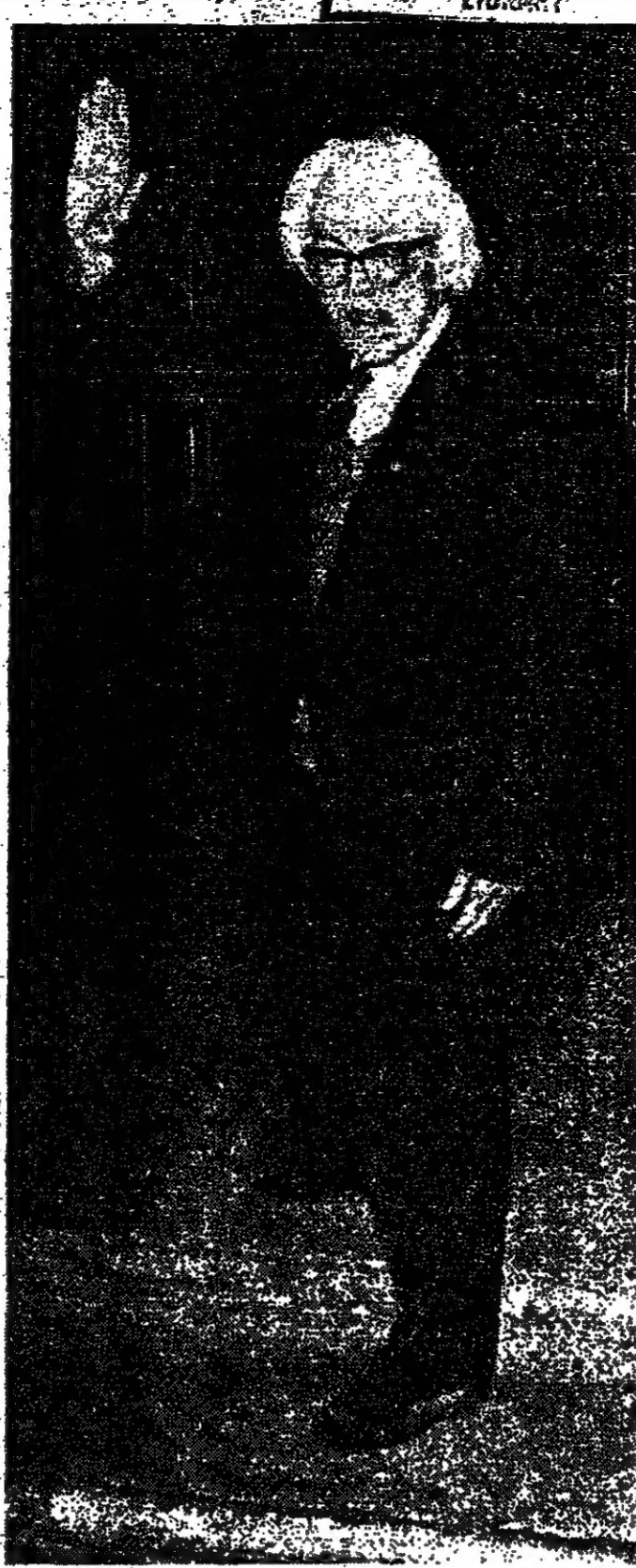
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No caretaker: Mr Foot at the House of Commons yesterday.

## Left-wing group tries to tie up MPs' votes

By Our Political Editor

A left-wing Labour organization backed by supporters of Mr Wedgwood Benn is actively working to ensure that the coming Labour leadership election is seen as totally illegitimate.

The Labour Coordinating Committee has written to each of its members urging a course of action that would mean that Labour MPs would have to vote in the election in accordance with the decision of their constituency party.

The recommendation that Labour MPs bring their leadership ballot paper next week to emergency meetings of their constituency party general management committees was denounced last night by Dr David Owen, one of the Labour "gang of three."

He said at a meeting organized by the "electrics" union at Cudham, Kent: "This letter is more than just a 'lean on a bloke or two'. It is to fulfil all our worst fears about the tenuous nature of some people's commitment to the Labour Party to representative democracy. We are on the threshold of becoming a different party, a party where MPs are simply sent to Westminster to do what

they are told by a majority of their GMC, perhaps 25 to 30 people, maybe less who are able to attend emergency GMCs."

"Maybe now some people in the Labour Party who have thought that the 'gangs of three' were crying wolf will realize how dangerous the situation is."

Dr Owen insisted that anyone standing for party leader should say unequivocally that he or she would not accept a situation where Labour MPs could be picked off one by one.

"Now is the time for all those potential leaders to commit themselves to one person, one vote as the only genuine safeguard. One member, one vote in every constituency, select an MP, or to sack an MP. Without this safeguard we shall see the gradual erosion of representative democracy."

Dr Owen said the issue was "on the table in all its bulging continuity."

Continued on page 3, col 2

## SAS role in Belfast house raid questioned

From Christopher Thomas  
Belfast

The Army appears to have committed a propaganda faux pas by raiding a house on the outskirts of Belfast in an operation that carried the hallmarks of Special Air Service Regiment involvement.

The raid, in which the front door was smashed open apparently with a sledge hammer, was widely criticized in Roman Catholic and nationalist quarters yesterday. Even Protestant and "loyalist" activists privately expressed astonishment.

The operation appeared to be either the result of serious overreaction, or the product of bad intelligence.

A plainclothes Army patrol, almost certainly members of the SAS, descended on a house in Cherry Gardens in the Twinstown housing estate at Dunmurry, five miles to the west of the city on Sunday night where an action committee in support of Republican prisoners at the H blocks in the Maze was about to begin.

Four people, one a woman, were under arrest last night but there was no indication that the intensity of the raid had been justified by an important, red-handed catch or the seizure of anybody high on the wanted list.

The indications were that the much-heralded cooperation between the police and the Army had on this occasion gone badly wrong. Indeed, it was 20 minutes before the police arrived and took over, and they had to free a girl who had been tied up.

She was Aisling Berkery, aged 14. She said: "I was upstairs and about a dozen men wearing combat jackets came into the house. One of them ran upstairs and pushed me on to a bed and tied my hands behind my back."

"I heard a shot being fired and then I was brought downstairs. I saw my stepfather and one of his friends lying face down on the floor. The men did not say who they were but spoke with English accents."

Neighbours confirmed that at least one shot was fired. Police said that a man was injured in the hand. It appears that some people were held at gunpoint until uniformed police and soldiers arrived.

Helicopters descended over the area and the plainclothes men quickly withdrew.

The incident is a "scandal" to the security forces. It was sharply at odds with the long-standing policy for the police to take the lead wherever possible in security operations, a policy that has received increasing emphasis in the past three or four months.

The Royal Ulster Constabulary said the raid went ahead because of fears that a terrorist ambush was being set up. Reports of certain activities had been received and the police and the Army had no option but to take action, it said.

The Social Democratic and Labour Party, the main political voice of Roman Catholics, last night called for an explanation of the raid, in which the "lawn" had been "blatantly broken" by members of the security forces.

Dr William Philbin, the Roman Catholic Bishop of Down and Connor, visited Twinstown to discover for himself what had happened.

A police statement said the joint Army-police operation was not conducted in any way with the H block issue.

On a number of occasions houses in west Belfast had been taken over by armed men and used as ambush points. Reports received by the police of certain activities in the Twinstown area were of such a nature as to suggest that another attack was being mounted.



## Lady Barnett found dead in bathroom

From Arthur Osman  
Leicester

A post-mortem examination will be held at Leicester Royal Infirmary today on Lady Barnett, aged 62, the television personality who was found dead yesterday at her eighteenth-century mansion at Cosington, Leicestershire.

Lady Barnett's death came four days after her conviction at Leicester Crown Court on a charge of stealing a carton of cream and a tin of tuna fish worth 87p from the village store at Rothley, Leicestershire. She had denied the charge, and was fined £75 and ordered to pay £200 towards the prosecution costs.

It was understood that Lady Barnett's body was found in the bathroom at her home at about 9.30 am by her son, Alastair, who summoned members of her staff.

Later Mr Gordon Culshaw, her solicitor, who helped to prepare her defence at the crown court, visited the house but left without making any comment. Police said that no statement would be made until the results of the post-mortem examination were known.

Mrs Jean Burton, who had been Lady Barnett's personal secretary for 15 years, said: "She did not seem depressed after the court case. She had many letters of support and too much kindness for that. She was a wonderful person, and I cannot believe this has happened. We loved her dearly."

People in the village said that Lady Barnett had seemed to be fully recovered since returning from the court. Mrs Olive Harrison, a member of the parish council, said: "We are deeply shocked. The whole village will mourn her."

At Rothley Mr Roger Fowkes, the owner of Craggs Dairy, the village store, who had reported Lady Barnett's theft to the police, said: "It is a terrible, terrible tragedy. I feel deeply sad, and deeply shocked."

A member of his staff said: "He is absolutely shattered but he still thinks he was right to report the matter."

After Lady Barnett's conviction Mrs Fowkes said he had received "poison pen" letters condemning his action.

Producers in a tribute yesterday, Mr Ernest Maxin, producer of the last *What's My Line* series in 1973-74, said that Lady Barnett was extremely kind, had a wonderful sense of humour, and above all, had great wisdom and perception. (Our Arts Reporter writes.)

Obituary, page 15

September 3rd 1963 should have been the happiest day in Bob and Helen's life. But it turned into a round-the-clock vigil of 17 years

They named her Mary. When she was born she weighed 4lbs and 2oz.

Her parents, Bob and Helen, knew something was wrong but didn't quite know what lay ahead.

Mary was physically and mentally handicapped. After the initial shock, Bob and Helen decided that they would sacrifice everything and devote the rest of their lives in helping Mary to face the world.

So Mary grew up at home. Day in and day out, year after year, the parents took turns to care for her. While Bob was at work, Helen did the housework.

For seventeen long years. Without rest, without a single holiday.

Until this spring when they were able to leave Mary for two weeks in Dr Barnardo's temporary relief home.

## An oriental lesson on living with robots

From Peter Hazelhurst  
Tokyo, Oct 20

Thousands of workers in the motor industries of Britain, Europe and the United States have lost their jobs because of innovations. To them, unlike those in Japan, have failed to use new technology to increase productivity during the past two decades.

That is not the blunt appraisal of a hard-bitten Japanese businessman. It is the measured judgment of the leader of the union of the world's largest and most successful car manufacturer, Japan's motor industry, Soichiro Shoji, president of the Confederation of Japanese Automobile Unions.

Unions, told businessmen in Tokyo today that a decision by Japanese unions to encourage new technology and the opposition to technological change in the West had led to a widespread threat of jobs in the East.

"There is a vast difference in the thinking of Japanese workers and workers in Europe and the United States. In Japan workers are willing to accept automation and robots as a means of keeping their plant competitive. They understand that this will ultimately safeguard their jobs. Robots are part of their daily life."

But, with a few exceptions, labour unions in the United States and Europe, particularly in the case of the United Kingdom, have opposed technological change. To them a robot is to be hated," Mr Shoji said.

He described a visit by French businessmen. "We gave them a lecture on how Japanese workers attempt to increase productivity and quality control, but they did not seem interested. They did not pay attention and chatted among themselves. Then they were taken on a tour of the Nissan motor plant at Zama. They came out wide-eyed and silent."

"We learnt our lessons," he added. "We have built up the knowledge on productivity and quality control. We now have a unique industry where workers treat robots as friends and colleagues. It is time to offer our know-how to our colleagues in labour movements abroad."

Japan will manufacture more than 11 million cars this year and surpass the United States in world car production.

Turning to the plight of the motor industries in Britain, the United States and Europe, Mr Shoji urged members of his union to accept a policy of "competitive coexistence."

Although Japanese exports were not directly responsible for unemployment in Europe and the United States, the motor industries of the West should be prepared to accept a policy of "competitive coexistence."

"Japanese cars might be cheaper and be better in quality and the consumers might like them; but that does not justify a policy of selling Japanese cars indefinitely in unlimited numbers."

"We must work out a policy of coexisting in the midst of fair competition. We must compete but coexist. I think that is important—not only on the side of labour, but also on the side of government and management."

"When there is a massive case of unemployment in another country we cannot close our eyes."

Without worry. Because trained helpers provide all the care and attention that handicapped children need.

Our help has no limits, but our money does. Skilled help like Mary needed costs a lot and every £ you give goes towards aiding those less fortunate than you.

Won't you send what you can today? For only £2, we can buy six educational books. For £100, we can buy six educational books. For £100, we can buy six educational books.

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Bob and Helen were able to take a holiday they richly deserved and recover from extreme stress built over seven years of constant attention. And Mary had a healthy change of environment in a home as attentive as her own.

At Dr Barnardo's we now run temporary relief homes that are, in fact, holiday homes for unfortunate children like Mary. These homes also provide parents like Bob and Helen the opportunity to take a vacation

## Potholers safe after big hunt

From John Chatter  
Whitworth, Lancashire

One of the largest and most hazardous underground search and rescue operations ever conducted in the north of England ended in success just after midnight last night.

Three young men who had been reported missing since Sunday evening in a labyrinth of underground stone quarry workings on the Lancashire moors north of Rochdale were found unharmed by two members of the Benham and Ingilston cave rescue team.

The two searchers who found the young men, Mr Tom Lambert and Mr Archie Meadows, both expert potholers, were among more than 300 volunteers who had been called to the scene.

The men, Mr Derek Thompson, aged 26, a bricklayer, his brother, Richard, aged 19, a mill worker, of Joy Street, Rochdale, and a friend, Mr Thomas Kershaw, aged 26, a garage mechanic, of Lodge Road, Rochdale, appeared to be in good spirits and were sitting near a makeshift fire about 1,000 yards in from the quarry entrance.

Earlier there had been fears for the safety of the three because rescuers had discovered recent rockfalls.

The alarm was raised when the men did not return and friends who looked for them found their car with most of their warm clothing still in it near an entrance to the workings.

## Greece rejoins Nato after six-year rift

Nato has approved the readmission of Greece to its Defence Planning Committee, which coordinates all decisions on military matters taken by the 15 nations.

Admiral Rogers, the Supreme Allied Commander Europe, produced a formal statement of the decision, which enabled Turkey to lift its objections to the reintegration of Greek forces after a six-year estrangement.

Workers' victory  
The longest labour dispute in the United States resulted in a partial victory for a clothing workers union when a North Carolina company agreed to a contract with organized labour in some of its factories. Neither side said the quarrel was over, but a start had been made.

Retail sales slump  
The recession in the High Street deepened last month as consumer spending on most retail goods fell. Sales volume is estimated to have fallen 1.5 per cent in September compared with the previous month.

Gulf war mediation  
As heavy fighting continued for control of Abadan and Kharran, Iranian leaders have been considering a proposal by the Islamic Conference to mediate the Gulf war. Ayatollah Khomeini has urged the Iranian Army to recruit and arm civilians.

Protocol problem  
Vatican officials are studying the terms of a proposed solution to a tricky protocol problem: where the Pope should meet Herr Schmidt, the West German Chancellor, when he visits Bonn next month.

Sterling's 5-year peak  
Strong overseas buying lifted sterling to its highest level for five and a half years. The pound rose almost 11 cents to close at \$2.43.

## TUC formula to end Grain dispute agreed

The unions facing suspension from the TUC over the largest dispute which started over the issue of grain accepted a formula for a settlement, averting the threat of a damaging split in the TUC.

The terms of the settlement appeared to leave the TUC's authority and its fundamental principles intact.

West Bank expulsions  
Israel's military governor in the occupied West Bank ordered the expulsion once again of the two Arab mayors who have been appealing against their deportation. The governor acted on the recommendation of a military tribunal. The decision is likely to anger West Bank Arabs and provoke international criticism of Israel.

Emergency jails plan  
Emergency plans to cover the likelihood that all police cell accommodation will be used up by next week because of the action by prison officers have been finalized. But sending troops in to run prisons has been ruled out.

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## Videotape recording catches shoplifters

Closed circuit videotape recordings were used to secure convictions in a London West End shoplifting case. Two men and a woman pleaded guilty to charges of theft and attempted theft after they realized closed circuit television had recorded them. The hearing was seen as a test case in London.

Polish union disagrees  
Regional leaders of Solidarity, the biggest of Poland's free unions, failed to agree on an action plan to assure official registration. Mr Lech Walesa, the union leader, spoke against a strike. The union's existence was a fact and registration was secondary.

Mental hospitals plea  
Health authorities should aim at closing as many as thirty large psychiatric hospitals soon, the Secretary of State for Social Services said. The shutdown was needed because many of the mentally ill were being treated locally away from remote institutions.

Disorder curb: Justice, the all-party lawyers' organization, wants a new offence of taking part in a banned march to be created.

Moscow: Confusion in Kremlin over what kind of relationship with the United States is believed possible after the presidential election.

Napitola: Talks begin in Pretoria aimed at breaking deadlock holding up agreement on an internationally acceptable solution for South-West Africa.

Classified advertisements: Personal, pages 24, 24; Legal appointments, 22, 23; Salerooms and antiques, 22.

Leader page 13  
Letters: On transplants, from Mr Tim Dwyer; On the Romanians in Britain, from Miss Jane McCulloch, and others; On corporal punishment in schools, from Mr Tom Scott.

Leaving Greece back in Nato: Labour leadership contest. Features pages 12, 14.



## HOME NEWS

## Split in TUC averted as unions facing suspension accept plan to solve laggards' dispute

By Donald MacIntyre

The threat of a serious split in the TUC was lifted last night when the unions facing suspension accepted its formula for settling the dispute after a written "clarification" of its contents. The solution to potentially the most damaging industrial conflict between unions in decades, came less than 48 hours before two unions representing 1,500,000 members were due to be suspended from the TUC for defying the settlement formula.

Mr Len Murray, general secretary of the TUC, had made two visits to the London hotel where the executives of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers' engineering section, its construction section and the Electrical, Electronic, Telecommunication and Plumbing Union remained in session for five hours.

The terms of the settlement leaves the TUC's authority intact, while confirming that there will be a delay in implementation of what leaders of the three dissenting unions were yesterday at pains to emphasise was the

most objectionable aspect of the Congress House proposal. That was that the 57 subsidiary laggards at the Isle of Grain power station site in Kent, among whom all three unions have members, should be removed from their jobs to allow their replacement by members of the General and Municipal Workers' Union, who have been in dispute at the site for 14 months.

The replacement will not take place at least until long deferred discussions, recommended in the TUC formula and aimed at securing an agreement to bring the earnings of GMWU laggards into line with other skilled construction workers at the site, get under way.

The guidance given in writing by Mr Murray to the three unions was to ensure that there is no interruption of work by the workers currently employed. . . will continue lagging work while these discussions are proceeding.

It also emphasized that the "intervention of the formula is that the lagging work on the Isle of Grain shall still be undertaken by GMWU laggards". There was last night an immediate difference in the

way the two sides presented the agreement.

Mr Murray denied publicly suggestions by engineers' and electricians' leaders that the TUC advice had been modified or qualified in any way.

Like Mr Murray, Mr David Bassett, general secretary of the GMWU, said he was "pleased that all the unions have now accepted the TUC advice".

Mr Terence Duffy, president of the AUWU, said his union's concern had been to preserve jobs and keep the site open. He added: "Since we have been reassured that it is no longer the case that these men will find themselves unemployed, we have decided to accept the TUC advice."

But Mr Frank Chappell, general secretary of the EETPU, said that Mr Murray's qualification "substantially changes the way in which the advice will be applied".

He was still sceptical about whether the advice would still be accepted by all parties, including the Central Electricity Generating Board. The board refrained from comment last night.

## Gas workers' leaders call for job security deal

By Our Labour Editor

Union leaders of 42,000 gas industry manual workers are demanding a "work security" deal from the British Gas Corporation. If the deal is not made, they will submit a 25 per cent pay claim.

In pay talks opening on November 17 the General and Municipal Workers Union will argue that British Gas should introduce a new wage structure to safeguard jobs when the price of gas and gas services goes up by a quarter next spring.

The GMWU claim, which reflects growing fears of unemployment in the nationalized industries, hitherto thought invulnerable to recession, seeks to match the likely work available with the number of men in the industry.

Main features of the union's package demand are: change from hourly rates to an annual salary structure; consolidation of bonus earnings, which make up as much as a third of pay packets; a three-hour reduction in the working week to 37 hours; and a union-imposed limit on costly overtime working.

In addition, the GMWU is proposing a "rub-down" mechanism allowing gasmen who opt for early retirement to enjoy a gradual phasing-out of working hours, so that when the time comes to go they will be down to a 20-hour week.

"That could easily be programmed, because so many of our people work alone," Mr John Edmonds, the union's national gas officer, said.

The GMWU is looking anxiously ahead to the impact of the Government-ordered rise in gas prices by 10 per cent above the rate of inflation next April. If, as is customary, the increase is passed on to service charges gas workers fear a big drop in demand.

British Gas is set to make a profit of £600-£700m, this year because of government pricing policies, the union argues.

Mr David Howell, Secretary of State for Energy, has ruled that gas prices must rise by 10 per cent more than the rate of inflation this year, next year and in 1982. Assuming that inflation is at about 15 per cent in early 1981, the GMWU expects gas prices to rise by about 25 per cent.

## Railway men seek to end split

By David Felton

Urgent attempts are being made to bring about a reconciliation between the three railway unions in the face of demands for higher productivity, which British Rail says is crucial to its future.

The National Union of Railwaymen, the Transport Salaried Staffs' Association (TSSA) and the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen (ASLEF) have not been able to agree on a common approach to railway management on productivity proposals.

The NUR has produced "a railwayman's charter" calling for higher rates of pay and a shorter working week.

A meeting last week between the unions and senior BR management, the latest in a series of abortive attempts at starting discussions, broke up without agreement.

The three unions have decided to make a final effort at reaching common ground and are to hold a secret meeting at a hotel outside London next week to try to settle their differences.

Influence behind Mr Foot's wife, the wife of Mr Michael Foot, who has declared himself as a contender for leadership of the Labour Party, is regarded by those who know the couple as an attractive and determined woman who has played an important role in Mr Foot's rise from the back benches.

Born in Derbyshire, Miss Craigie, aged 65, was Britain's only woman film director in the immediate postwar years, beginning with documentaries but later progressing to fictional films with a distinct Socialist content.

She has since worked widely

as a journalist and author, concentrating on the Suffragette movement. She has written books and a "musical drama" about the Pankhurst family and day after day on a general survey of Suffragism.

Despite her literary career, Miss Craigie has said she puts her marriage first. She is said by friends to be a strong driving influence behind Mr Foot, who if left to himself might be a backbencher still. She is interested in interior decoration and shares with her husband a liking for frequent dinner parties and walks on Hampstead Heath.

## Mr Steel sees a Healey win

From Our Correspondent

Glasgow

Mr David Steel, the Liberal Party leader, forecast in Glasgow yesterday that Mr Denis Healey would win the contest for the Labour leadership.

"Healey is the most likely candidate to win but he will continue to have trouble inside the party, and that cannot be bad for us," he said.

"I do not think that Denis Healey—and I have a lot of time for him in certain respects—strikes me as the type of person to hold the party together."

Mr Steel said that Mr Healey

would have the greatest difficulty with the extreme left wing of the party. But the extreme left had an alternative policy, package of policies that were not a radical, including getting out of the EEC, import controls, the creation of a strong centralised state and the extension of state control.

He did not think that any Labour leader, particularly anyone as pugnacious as Denis Healey, would be able to accommodate them, but it is essential that the forces of radical socialism have got to become much more effective."

## Labour leaders back TUC case on economy

By Paul Routledge

Shadow Cabinet Labour Party and TUC leaders yesterday approved a broad programme of work for the coming year designed to knit together policies for the next general election.

Labour politicians endorsed the general lines of the TUC's case for economic change made to the Prime Minister last week and in particular insisted on emergency action to help manufacturing industry by cutting the minimum lending rate from 16 to 12 per cent.

The TUC-Labour Party Liaison Committee is concentrating on drawing up detailed policies for a future Labour government. By joint agreement, particular attention will be paid to industrial, regional and labour market policies which will be needed to reconstruct the United Kingdom economy.

A reduction in unemployment is regarded as an absolute priority and to that end the unions and politicians yesterday agreed on the need for: planning trade; state assistance to British industry; expansion of the public sector financed out of North Sea oil revenues; and economic expansion and

more state cash for job creation.

The Liaison Committee agreed on the full text of a TUC "Rescue Plan" for the unemployed. The main points of which have already been put to government ministers. It involves overall spending of £342m to help people who are unemployed or facing being out of work.

The policy paper says: "Unemployment imposes immense costs on society. The costs of the present level of unemployment through loss of production and services to the economy amount to a massive £10 billion, 5 per cent of the gross domestic product. That amounts to over £400 in goods and services for everyone in work."

In the first half of 1980, the TUC paper said, a record number of 469,000 jobs were lost to redundancies, notified to the Department of Employment. There was a rising tide in that area. The Cabinet's monetarist policies had resulted in record unemployment.

The measures proposed by the unions would involve changes in the Government's job creation programme to produce, at least, an extra 112,000 jobs in the short term.

## Mr Foot says he got 'huge stack' of pleas to stand

The following is the text of a statement issued yesterday by Mr Michael Foot, announcing his decision to stand for election as leader of the Labour Party:

I intend to stand for election as party leader. I have received a huge stack of representations over the weekend from fellow MPs, from trade union general secretaries, from constituency parties and trade unions, and from the Labour movement of long standing.

I do not think I could decently refuse to respond to these appeals, which have far exceeded anything I have ever received. I had expected, besides, if I did, my wife might divorce me.

At the special party conference a new system of electing the party leader will be approved. We must use the interim period to devise a good new system of election on a wider franchise.

I do not believe this task is insuperable. Both the conference and the party must be respected. Presumably that conference will also decide the date when the new system should start. I will be ready to submit my candidature under the new system. I would hope all other candidates for election would say the same.

As long as the party wishes me to do so, this means that, if elected now, I would certainly be glad to be leader of the party when the present Government is removed at the next election; who would not be?

I firmly believe that the party can emerge stronger from the present conference and the present election for leader. To achieve that purpose we shall need to conduct a campaign of tolerance and, of course, the Labour Party has the stature to achieve that.

All of us must summon all our energies and skills to save our country in one of the most perilous moments in our history. As prime, we face mass unemployment and industrial devastation and social decay on a scale we have never expected to see again in our land.

Ahead, the world grows a more dangerous place month by month, and the Government in power are not doing enough to meet the challenge. Not since 1940 has a graver and greater challenge faced our Labour movement. Let us all go about our business within the party in that knowledge.

## Group letter says it wants wider franchise

Continued from page 1

raness. This is no time for waffle, he said.

The executive of the Labour Coordinating Committee, a group known as the friends of Mr Benn which has been fighting for the issue of party democracy, as he said, then decided to issue its letter at a meeting last Wednesday.

Those attending were: Mr Michael Meacher, MP for Oldham, West, the chairman, Mr Stuart Eddowes, MP for Chislehurst, Mr M. Allen, Mrs Frances Morrell, Mr Chris Mullin, Miss Joan Ruddock, Mr Eric Shaw, Mr David Smith, Mr Alan Taylor and Mr Stuart Weir.

The committee boasts 700 members, including 400 constituency members directly affiliated, and with members in a "majority of active constituencies".

Last night, the letter's signatory, Mr Nigel Stanley, the LCC organising secretary, insisted that the letter did not make a direct link with reselection. But since LCC was against a secret ballot, Mr Stanley said, "we think that GMCs are entitled to know whether their views in fact carried out their wish".

The following is the text of the Labour Coordinating Committee's letter to its members:

Dear LCC member,

Now that Callaghan has resigned it is clear that the Labour Party must make a preemptive strike against the special January conference. It is important, therefore, that constituency members exert their maximum influence to ensure that the coming leadership election is as free as possible. If we cannot put it off until after the party has agreed a wider franchise.

Of course, I'm not out to win, and my correspondence shows quite a number of people would like it. But if I lose I will still be eager to serve the party in any post to which I am duly elected.

All of us must summon all our energies and skills to save our country in one of the most perilous moments in our history. As prime, we face mass unemployment and industrial devastation and social decay on a scale we have never expected to see again in our land.

Ahead, the world grows a more dangerous place month by month, and the Government in power are not doing enough to meet the challenge. Not since 1940 has a graver and greater challenge faced our Labour movement. Let us all go about our business within the party in that knowledge.

## From Norwich to:

Acera	Bremen	Delhi	Istanbul	Maastricht	Nice	Tehran
Amman	Brussels	Dhahran	Jakarta	Madrid	Oslo	Tel Aviv
Amsterdam	Buenos Aires	Dubai	Jeddah	Manila	Palma De Mai	Thessaloniki
Antwerp	Cairo	Düsseldorf	Kano	Melbourne	Panama City	Tokyo
Aruba	Caracas	Eindhoven	Karachi	Mexico City	Paris	Toronto
Athens	Casablanca	Enschede	Khartoum	Milan	Prague	Tunis
Bangkok	Chicago	Frankfurt	Lagos	Monrovia	Rio De Janeiro	Vienna
Basle	Colombo	Groningen	Lima	Montreal	Santiago Chile	Warsaw
Berlin G.D.R.	Copenhagen	Hamburg	Lisbon	Munich	Singapore	Zurich
Bombay	Curaçao	Houston	Lome	Nairobi	Sydney	

# What we do for Norwich, we do for Bristol, Glasgow, Leeds/Bradford, Aberdeen, Newcastle, Hull, Cardiff, Edinburgh, Tees-side, Southampton, Birmingham, Manchester, East Midlands, Belfast, Dublin, Shannon, Cork, Guernsey, Jersey and of course Gatwick and London Heathrow.

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## QE2 sails a day late after protest by crew

By Michael Barry

Shipping Correspondent

The liner Queen Elizabeth 2 sailed from Southampton yesterday 24 hours late, after a crew protest against the company's plans to transfer two Caribbean cruise ships, the Cunard Countess and the Queen of the South, to the Bahamian flag to cut crew costs.

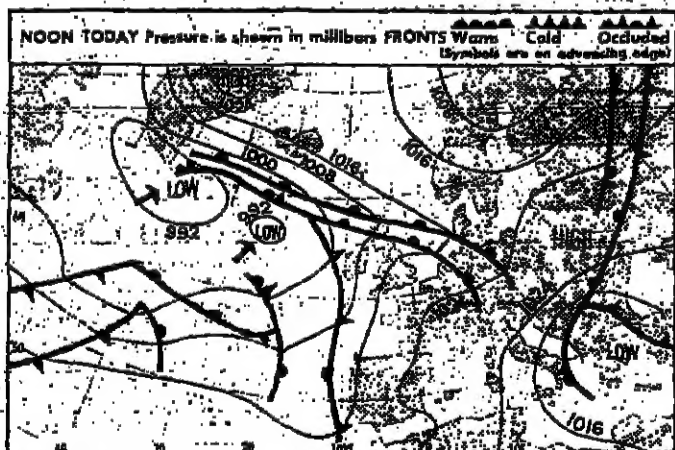
The liner did not call at Cherbourg as originally planned, but will still arrive in New York a day late, on Sunday instead of Friday. About 100 passengers from France were brought by ferry from Le Havre, and the 1,200 already on board were entertained to dinner and cabaret at the company's expense.

Cunard was reticent about the dispute that caused the delay, refusing to confirm reports that it would sell the two cruise ships if the National Union of Seamen did not agree about crew savings necessary to make the Caribbean operation profitable. About 270 British seamen would lose their jobs and be replaced by mixed foreign crews under the Bahamian flag.

"We are pleased the ship sailed, but the difficulty over the Countess (held up in Barbados by a crew strike over the proposals) remains to be solved," Cunard said in London.

US support: The seamen's union yesterday started moves to mobilize international support for action against Cunard. The National Maritime Union, the United States seamen's union, had pledged support which could delay the departure of the Cunard Princess from dry dock in San Juan, Puerto Rico.

## Weather forecast and recordings



**Today**

Sun rises: 7.35 am, sets: 5.55 pm  
Moon rises: 3.49 am, sets: 5.16 pm  
Full moon: October 23

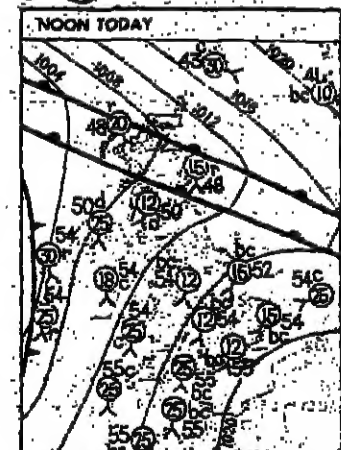
Lighting up: 6.25 pm to 7.7 am  
High water: London Bridge, 12.20 am, 5.50 am, 11.50 am, 1.41 am, 11.50 am, 6.30 pm, 12.70 am, Dover, 9.27 am, 6.30 pm, 9.51 pm, 6.40 am, 12.19 am, 6.52 pm, 10.7 pm, 6.30 pm, Liverpool, 9.55 am, 8.60 am, 10.11 pm, 9.20 am

Forecast for 6 am to midnight: A mild SW airflow covers much of the area, but over Scotland troughs of low pressure will move only slowly N.

London, SE, Central S, E, Central N, NW, England, East Angles, Midlands: Mostly dry, bright or sunny intervals; wind SW, moderate; max temp 13° to 15°C (55° to 59°F); SW England, Wales, Isle of Man, N. Ireland: Rather cloudy.

**WEATHER REPORTS YESTERDAY**

Aberdeen: c 10.4, Glasgow: c 10.4, London: c 10.4, Manchester: c 10.4, Newcastle: c 10.4, Norwich: c 10.4, Southampton: c 10.4, Tees-side: c 10.4, Edinburgh: c 10.4, Birmingham: c 10.4, Manchester: c 10.4, East Midlands: c 10.4, Belfast: c 10.4, Dublin: c 10.4, Shannon: c 10.4, Cork: c 10.4, Guernsey: c 10.4, Jersey: c 10.4, Gatwick: c 10.4, London Heathrow: c 10.4



**Yesterday**

London: Temp: max 7 am to 7 pm, 13°C (55°F); min 7 pm to 7 am, 7°C (45°F). Humidity: 7 pm, 76 per cent. Rain: 24 hr to 7 pm, 1.025.3 millibars, rising. 1.025.3 millibars = 29.53 in.

**Overseas sailing prices**

Amsterdam: 10.4, Bristol: 10.4, Glasgow: 10.4, Leeds: 10.4, Bradford: 10.4, Aberdeen: 10.4, Newcastle: 10.4, Hull: 10.4, Cardiff: 10.4, Edinburgh: 10.4, Tees-side: 10.4, Southampton: 10.4, Birmingham: 10.4, Manchester: 10.4, East Midlands: 10.4, Belfast: 10.4, Dublin: 10.4, Shannon: 10.4, Cork: 10.4, Guernsey: 10.4, Jersey: 10.4, Gatwick: 10.4, London Heathrow: 10.4



## HOME NEWS

### Stores' video systems help to convict West End shoplifters

By Frances Gibb

Closed circuit television recordings were used to secure convictions for what is believed to be the first time in a West End shopping case heard at Knightsbridge Crown Court, London, yesterday.

Two men and a woman pleaded guilty to several charges of theft and attempted theft from Oxford Street stores since 1975 after they realised that closed circuit television systems had recorded them in the act of stealing from Selfridges and C and A Modes.

The court was told that in one case, May last year, Brian Kennedy, a 32-year-old man, and his wife, Margaret, aged 33, who was given a three-month suspended sentence after pleading guilty earlier this year, were recognised when looking at a Selfridges store detective who had previously seen them acting suspiciously.

He switched on the video system and on the monitor later saw them holding some garments and looking about. He ran back to the tape and it had recorded them putting three silk dresses valued at nearly £500 into a bag. When the couple returned to the store a few days later they were arrested.

In another case, it was stated, the video of a man, recorded Mr Kennedy in November 1975, attempting to steal an overcoat.

Mr Kennedy, of Lillingston Gardens, Pimlico, and his brother

Peter, now a fruit seller, of Orde Hall Street, Holborn, both London, each received sentences totalling 18 months. Mrs Sheila Kennedy, wife of Mr Peter Kennedy, who faced one charge of theft, was released on bail pending a social report.

The case is being seen as a test case in London in the use of video to secure shoplifting convictions.

Judge Dyer said the defendants had made themselves "an unwitting nuisance". Later, Mr Michael Miller, group security officer of Selfridges, said: "What this case is a definite warning to professional thieves. It is not believe the cameras were real. If we have dispelled that myth we have gained more today in the fight against shoplifting than for a long time."

Selfridges installed equipment, Photocam, for £12,000, or the equivalent of two-store detectives, about 18 months ago, when it was losing some expensive dresses, he said.

The company had made successful use of videotapes in its stores around London, including Bristol and Leeds, in bringing prosecutions.

Mr Miller said that although some of the defendants in yesterday's case had been suspects for some time, stores had found it difficult to obtain proof. Selfridges brought about 2,000 prosecutions for shoplifting a year, and he hoped shoplifting would now decrease.

### New offence over marches is proposed

By Our Legal Correspondent

"Participating in a banned march" should become an offence, according to Justice, the British section of the International Commission of Jurists.

In a statement commenting on a government Green Paper on the Public Order Act, 1936, which deals with marches and demonstrations, Justice says that such a new offence would make it clearer for both the police and for potential offenders.

It would be fair to create the offence, however, only if the authorities imposed the law some time before the march was scheduled to take place and published it widely.

In cases where it was generally agreed that there was a risk of serious public disorder if a march took place, but where the police believed that they could prevent the disorder and refused to ask for a ban, Justice recommends giving local authorities the right of appeal to the Home Secretary.

Such cases would not happen frequently, Justice says, but it cites the National Front march in Lewisham in 1977 as an event about which there was strong disagreement between the police and the local authority about whether disorder could be prevented.

**£60m road approved**

The Government has approved a £60m link road from the M5 north of Exeter to Tiverton and Barnstaple, Devon.

### Whitehall brief: Updated Bill raises MPs' hopes Information freedom fight goes on

By Peter Hinchey

Returning from Canada where he reported last week the Trudeau government's Access to Information Bill is exerting a cleansing effect on Canadian bureaucracy and public life, one could become depressed by the familiar sight of the emboldened Whitehall and Mr Bernard Ingham, chief press secretary to the Prime Minister, brooding over "holes" who leak the truth from his insignificant M1012 Cabinet committee.

The flood of crowds in still further when the story unfolds in recent days of just how close Whitehall came to losing its title of "secrecy capital of the West" in the hectic hours of horse-trading with minority parties that immediately preceded the demise of the Callaghan government in the confidence debate of March 28, 1979.

At that time, Mr Clement Freud's Official Information Bill, passing through its committee stage in the Commons, with Labour and Conservative Front Benches united in their resistance to the establishment of a right of public access to government information, on the day of the confidence vote Mr Freud, Liberal MP for the Isle of Ely, was in Liverpool, managing his party's campaign in the Edge Hill by-election.

At lunchtime Labour's chief whip, Mr Michael Cook, got in touch with Mr Christopher Price, Labour MP for Lewisham, West, and a strong open government man, and asked him to tell Mr Freud that should he "miss" his train at Lime Street, fail to make the



Professor Cornford: Strategist for open government.

vote and the Government survive, he could have his Bill on the statute book by autumn.

Mr Freud caught his train, Mr James Callaghan went down to defeat to be replaced by a Prime Minister who does not believe in open government for her Cabinet colleagues, let alone the public.

The tacticians behind the freedom of information campaign have not succumbed to defeatism, however. The country's leading open government strategist, Professor James Cornford, director of the Outer Circle Policy Unit, the "think tank" which drafted the Freud Bill, has an updated version ready for any MP who wishes to take it up should he or she be lucky in the ballot for private members' Bills next month.

The Outer Circle's Official Information Bill would restrict the Government's existing blanket right to withhold any information it chooses under the Official Secrets Acts to certain aspects of security and intelligence, defence, foreign relations, law enforcement, commercial information held in confidence, files affecting the privacy of the individual and documents covered by privilege. The 30-year rule for Cabinet papers would shrink to 10 years.

Such a Bill is calculated to have the same effect on Mrs Margaret Thatcher's nervous system as readings from Keynes's General Theory and has virtually no chance of getting through the Commons until the next hung Parliament or majority Labour government change the political landscape.

Professor Cornford and his group have great hopes, however, for the new Commons select committees as vehicles for prising more information from reluctant departments. He talks, too, of the possibility of "guerrilla warfare" against government Bills, with backbenchers trying to tack open-government clauses on to legislation as it passes through Parliament.

Mr Jeremy Bray's amendment to the Industry Act, 1975, provides "an excellent model", Professor Cornford says.

Thanks to Mr Bray, Labour MP for Motherwell, and Wishaw, Schedule 5 of the 1975 statute obliges the Treasury to publish some of its economic forecasts and to allow outsiders access to its computer model of the British economy.

### Large mental hospitals must go, minister says

By Lucy Hodges

Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for Social Services, urged health authorities yesterday to close large mental hospitals as soon as they thought that was necessary.

He told the annual conference of Mind, the mental health pressure group, in London that the aim should be to shut as many as 30 large psychiatric hospitals.

Closures were needed because of the revolution taking place in the care of the mentally ill away from large, remote institutions towards local treatment, integrating health and social services.

The Department of Health and Social Security was not going to say which hospitals needed closing, because that was a local matter, he said. Where a health authority decides that a particular mental hospital needs to close, then

there is a need for that authority to act with decision as soon as this is clear.

Mr Jenkin said that although only one of the 100 large mental illness hospitals had been closed, plans for the closure of several more were under way. The signs were that admissions to the big hospitals were dropping, as was the average length of stay.

In 1955 the large traditional hospitals held almost 140,000 patients. Last year that had fallen to less than half as many, 61,000, and it was being suggested that by 1990 the number would drop to 40,000.

As a result of all these changes it is from the case that a mentally ill person, who 25 years ago would have been treated in a very large mental hospital for a long stay, will now not enter hospital at all or if he does will stay only for a very short period, he said.

### Judge sends witness to jail

Mr Justice May at the Central Criminal Court yesterday ordered that Mr Ronald Wright, aged 54, a prosecution witness, should be imprisoned overnight after he refused to answer questions in a trial in which four men are accused of murder.

Mr Wright had earlier claimed that he was once asked to kill George Brett, a haulage contractor, for £2,000. He had refused to answer questions from Miss Jean Southworth, QC, counsel for Leonard Thompson, one of the defendants.

Earlier Mrs Mavis Brett wept as she described the last time she saw her husband and their son, Terry, aged 10, alive.

Both Mr Brett and the boy are alleged to have been killed with a Sten gun by Henry MacKenney, aged 48, who has denied their murders and four others.

The prosecution has said the man who called for Mr Brett to kill George Brett, a haulage contractor, for £2,000, he had refused to answer questions from Miss Jean Southworth, QC, counsel for Leonard Thompson, one of the defendants.

Earlier Mrs Mavis Brett wept as she described the last time she saw her husband and their son, Terry, aged 10, alive.

### Tax cuts help a small minority, report says

By Pat Healy

Tax cuts have helped only the tiny minority earning more than £500 a week, a research assistant to two prominent Conservative backbench MPs says today.

Tax and benefit policies, implemented or proposed by the Government, will achieve the opposite effect of their intentions, Miss Hermione Parker argues in an Outer Circle Policy Unit report today. The Government's emphasis has been almost entirely on cutting benefits.

She believes that the postwar social security system is being dismantled, or best, whittled away, and that policies have not been thought through. The fundamental concept of benefits in return for contributions, without a means test, is seriously at risk for the first time.

The generally recognised need to make benefits liable to tax in order to widen the gap between incomes in and out of work "is being twisted and used

as a pretext for cutting the real value of unemployment and sickness benefits."

Miss Parker, who works for Mr Ralph Howell, MP for Norfolk North, and Sir Brandon Rhys-Williams, MP for Kensington and Chelsea, Kensington, accepts the broad objectives of government policy. But she argues that measures announced or implemented will worsen the poverty trap, lead to endemic wage inflation and continue the erosion of the virtues of work and thrift.

She cites the abandonment of protection promises to raise child benefits in real terms, and the failure to raise tax thresholds, and says that a family with four children now has more to spend if the father earns £45 a week than if he earns £85.

Miss Parker urges an inquiry on the lines of the Beveridge report, aimed at restoring work incentives by helping the lower paid, and providing adequate family support.

Goodbye to the 1970s (Outer Circle Policy Unit, 4 Cambridge Square, Regent Park, London NW1 4JF, £2 plus 31p postage).

### Cuts endanger lives at sea, unions claim

By Our Transport Correspondent

Britain's ability to save lives at sea and protect the coast against oil pollution are threatened by staff cuts at the Department of Trade, four Civil Service unions claimed yesterday.

Government-imposed cuts of about 300 in the 1,200-strong establishment of the department's marine division will mean dangerous reductions in the coastguard service, which coordinates at-sea rescue around the coast, surveys who check ship safety standards, and inspectors responsible for crew competence, they said at a press conference in London.

One specific result of the cuts was that Britain would be unable to carry out new EEC checks on substandard ships visiting British ports.

Mr Clive Bush, of the Civil and Public Services Association, said of the cuts: "They threaten the way of life at sea, and even lives as well."

The department said later: "The cuts will be far smaller than the unions suggest, and will be mostly in support staff, not affecting safety."

### Exam results 'will reveal little' teacher says

By Richard Garner

A teachers' leader gave warning yesterday that the publication of examination results would "beg questions" about schools and their performances rather than answer them.

However, Miss Ann Gray, retiring president of the Assistant Masters and Mistresses Association, said it was unlikely that any future government would withdraw proposals from the Department of Education, and Science, counselling schools to publish the results, and teachers must not set their faces "against the irresistible demand for more information".

Speaking at the association's annual conference in Southampton, she said results do not reveal whether a school has been understaffed or if it serves an area with a concentration of social problems; they do not show if the population is transient, or the rolls are falling. "They reveal nothing about the way in which examination entry policy may, for very good reason, vary not merely from one school to another, but between departments within a single school."

### Supporter tells jury how he stabbed match rivals

From Our Correspondent

Barry Roudreau, aged 20, a Crystal Palace football supporter, told a murder trial jury at Cardiff Crown Court yesterday how he stabbed two rival supporters when fighting erupted before a cup tie.

He said he panicked after getting involved in a skirmish on the way to the Ninian Park ground, Cardiff, to watch his team play Swansea in a third round FA Cup replay.

Mr Roudreau, an unemployed labourer, of Fleming Mead, Mitcham, London, denies murdering Mr David Williams, aged 32, of Swansea, on January 14 last. He has also denied attempting to murder Stephen Roushey, aged 21, of Sketty, Swansea, or wounding him with intent to cause grievous bodily harm.

He said that near Ninian Park he got out of the supporters' minivan and saw one of his friends floored by a punch from a big man wearing a sheepskin coat.

He pulled his friend away, and was hit himself by the man, who followed him back towards the van.

After getting his knife from the van, he said, he turned to find the man there. He continued: "He came for me. I leant back and I jabbed him with it." He said he used hardly any force. "I just panicked. I jabbed him a few times."

He said he was running away when someone else came for him and he pushed the person to the floor. "I went down with him. As he was down I just jabbed him a few times to keep him down."

He said he had jabbed the man in the back with the knife. He never intended to kill either of the men, or cause them serious harm.

Mr Roudreau and six other Crystal Palace supporters have been charged with causing an affray in Ninian Park Road. The six are Peter Davis, aged 18, and his brother Robin, aged 23, both of Chelsea Road, Sydenham; Christopher John Jeffrey, aged 23, of Bampton Road, Forest Hill; Mark Stocks, aged 22, of Hill Crest Close, Sydenham; and Gary Thompson, aged 19, of Rye Hill Estate, Peckham, all London.

The trial continues today.

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## HOME NEWS

## Plans nearly ready to house prisoners in overflow from cells

By Peter Evans

Home Affairs Correspondent

Contingency plans are nearly complete for the growing likelihood that all police cells will be occupied by the end of next week if the prison officers dispute continues. There was no sign yesterday of a quick end.

There are about 5,000 places in police cells for prisoners being refused by officers taking action over pay at jails in England and Wales, according to prison service sources. Last night the Home Office said that 2,106 places had been taken.

Sending troops to run prisons was not seen yesterday as an option open to the Home Office, as the prison officers have not totally withdrawn their labour and in any case use of the Services is seen as a last resort for perimeter security.

The police would not be employed on prison officers' duties in prison but could be used to quell any trouble among prisoners.

Though the Home Office is reluctant to consider putting prisoners in Ministry of Defence property, that is known to be an option. One difficulty is that the Services would presumably have to run those prisons.

One of the places showing effects of the growing crisis yesterday was Nottinghamshire, where police stations were said by the force to be rapidly filling. According to Law Society members in Nottingham, where two major police detention blocks at the Guildhall and the Sherburn cur complexes are shared, 400 detainees in the East Midlands are affected so far by the prison officers' refusal to admit them.

Generally, prison officers seem intent on reducing the prison population to what is known as "certified normal accommodation." Throughout England and Wales that is 38,787, compared with an actual population of 44,005 at the end of September.

But local prisons and remand centres are most overcrowded.

and most directly affected by the prison officers' actions.

Nationally, the position varies according to the militancy of Prison Officers' Association branches. For the first time in five days prisoners at Shrewsbury jail received mail and visits from relatives.

That came after the ending of a local dispute which had led to 230 prisoners being locked in their cells for up to 12 hours a day. But the prison is still not accepting remand prisoners.

It is ironic that there have been continuing meetings between the POA and Home Office officials to discuss a new attendance system intended to be aware with the complications that have led to the present dispute over payment for meal breaks.

Draft proposals are virtually ready for publication, though some further work has still to be done within the POA.

In the Home Office there is hope that the package can be regarded as a way out of the present stalemate. Meal breaks will be included as part of a new system of "gross hours".

But William Wharwell, the Home Secretary, has said there is no money to pay what would be more than £5m retrospectively, if the claim was conceded, plus continuing extra sums.

A six-man team from the POA met its case yesterday to Mr Denis Boyd, chief conciliation officer with Acas. Afterwards Mr Colin Steel, the POA chairman, said: "The ball is now in the Home Secretary's court."

There are no plans for the two sides to get together directly.

## Mr Carlisle depressed by NUT ban

From Diana Geddes

Education Correspondent

Birmingham

The National Union of Teachers' decision to advise its members to boycott the 10 regional conferences organized by the Government on the work of schools and their relations with industry was described yesterday as "extraordinary" and "very depressing" by Mr Mark Carlisle, Secretary of State for Education and Science.

Speaking at a press conference after chairing the first of the meetings in Birmingham, Mr Carlisle said that in order to keep the conference to a manageable size he had decided to invite only two teachers from each local authority.

Each authority asked to nominate teachers; no inquiries were made as to which union they belonged to, he said.

Mr Fred Jarvis, general secretary of the National Union of Teachers, wrote to Mr Carlisle last week protesting about the lack of any formal invitation to his union and informing him that as a result his members had been advised to stay away from the conferences.

As a gesture of support for the NUT, the TUC sent out similar advice to its members who had received invitations.

"I can only deplore the NUT's reaction," Mr Carlisle said. "I would be very worried if I were a member of the NUT about my union adopting this attitude."

## TV companies drop ban on free papers

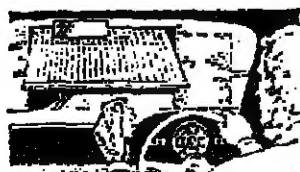
By Derek Harris

Commercial Editor

After threat of investigation under the Government's new competition legislation the BBC and Independent Television Publications have told the Office of Fair Trading that they will cease discrimination against free newspapers on providing publication details of television programmes.

It has been the policy of BBC and ITP to release programme details only to newspapers with a cover price. But Mr Gordon Borrie, Director General of Fair Trading, reacting to complaints, took the view that those policies could inhibit competition for advertising revenue.

The two bodies will allow free newspapers with a fixed publication date to have programme details on the same conditions as other newspapers. Mr Borrie told them yesterday that he now saw no need to initiate action that could have led to an investigation by the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.



HOW TO OPEN YOUR GARAGE DOOR WITHOUT LEAVING YOUR CAR

Liberty's new garage door opener is the only one that can be used with any type of garage door.

It's the only one that can be used with any type of garage door.

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## Disabled are urged to keep aides

By Our Social Services

Correspondent

Disabled people were urged last night not to give up their home help if local councils imposed charges for the service.

Mr Alfred Morris, Labour's former Minister for the Disabled, said that councils were obliged to provide home help for severely disabled residents whether or not the disabled could afford to meet the cost.

A legal opinion sought by a new group of disability organizations states that councils cannot legally refuse or withdraw a service from a disabled person who is unable or unwilling to meet the charge. The group, which includes the Royal Association for Disability and Rehabilitation, is to appoint a legal adviser to help disabled people.

Mr Morris was speaking at a meeting in the Redbridge, Wanstead and Woodford constituency, which is represented in Parliament by Mr Patrick J. Lyons, Secretary of State for Social Services, and where the local council recently imposed a minimum charge of £1.50 a week for home help.

Since then about 300 people have given up their home help. Mr Jenkins has advised councils not to charge disabled people receiving supplementary benefit.

Mr Morris said the disabled should not pay charges if it meant having to go hungry or without warmth or other essentials.

## Protests could end run of 'Romans' play

By Martin Huckerby

Theatre Reporter

If there are strong protests by playgoers against the *Romans* in Britain, which opened last week amid cries that it was obscene, the National Theatre will consider taking it off.

Sir Peter Hall, the National's director, said originally that the play's run would end only if the public stayed away. But the Oliver Theatre box office is doing good business.

The National said yesterday that because of the publicity people might go to see the play for the wrong reasons, which brought a new element into the theatre's decision-making.

"We shall have to gauge audience reaction," it said. If the public showed their feelings very strongly the theatre would reconsider its position.

Scotland Yard said yesterday that arrangements had been made for members of the obscenity publications squad to see the play later this week. The next performances are on Friday and Saturday.

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Letters, page 13

Letters, page 13



The Duchess of Kent with Annabel Schild, aged 15, who was held captive by Sardinian bandits for seven months, at the Women of the Year luncheon in London yesterday.

## Microchip can reduce buildings' fuel costs

By John Young

Planning Reporter

A new computerized method of assessing fuel consumption of buildings being designed, which in time could save thousands of millions of pounds in energy bills, was introduced yesterday by the Royal Institute of British Architects.

The system has been devised by the institute's energy group in conjunction with the gas, oil, coal and electricity industries. The Chartered Institution of Building Services, the Department of Energy and the Department of the Environment.

Those working on the project were drawn from the institute, the Electricity Council and Pilkington Brothers. With the aid of a portable calculator, and a programmed silicon chip, an architect will be able quickly and easily to assess the energy consequences of different possible designs. The complete "package" costs

£450 plus VAT, and is available from the institute's publications department.

Mr Bryan Jefferson, RIBA president, pointed out that an estimated 55 per cent of all the energy consumed in Britain was for heating, lighting, air conditioning and servicing buildings. The total cost was about £14,000m a year.

"If we assume that only 30 per cent of that bill can be saved by better energy design and management—and the theoretical savings are even higher—we could save about £5,000m a year," he said. "I am told that at current values that would be equivalent of building 200,000 new local authority houses, or 2,500 schools or 250 new hospitals."

Mr Geoffrey Finsberg, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State at the Department of the Environment, observed that buildings designed today would still be with our grandchildren in the middle of the next century, when the scarcity of energy might be daunting and its price might make today's fuel bills look almost like free gifts.

## Hang glider pilot broke law by flying below 1,500 ft

The hang gliding exploits of

Andrew Wiseman, aged 28, led to his appearance before Blackpool magistrates yesterday, when he admitted flying an aircraft lower than 1,500 feet in a built-up area. He was given a conditional discharge for 12 months.

Mr Wiseman, of Blackpool Road, Carlisle, near Blackpool, denied wilfully causing his hang glider to endanger persons or property. The prosecution did not proceed with that summons, which was dismissed. The summonses are believed to be the first to be brought against a hang glider pilot.

Mr Arnold Brewer, for the prosecution, said that Police Constable Gareth Jones acted when Mr Wiseman, a television salesman, was seen soaring 500 feet above Bisham Cliffs, Blackpool, on a Sunday afternoon in June. They were performing on the cliff path and promenade walk and holiday makers on the beach. Motorists were distracted as they gazed at the red and blue hang glider. Mr Wiseman made a perfect landing on the beach.

Mr Trevor Colbourne, for the defence, said that until the police spoke to him Mr Wiseman thought that hang gliding over the cliffs was proper and legal.

## Villagers fight to keep railway station in view

could, under the terms of the 1974 Act, "affect its setting".

Mr Robin Noel, proprietor of an off-licence shop facing the station, who is leading the objection and collecting signatures, says: "The whole station and its beauty would be obscured from view should the proposed building take place."

The matter has come about because British Rail in Manchester, long accused of neglecting its property in the past, has included the station in its general programme of conservation and restoration in the area.

The repainting in chocolate and cream tints of the Victorian iron railway bridges in Manchester city centre last year won the Manchester Society of Architects president's award and much credit is being given to British Rail by conservationists for such recent work as the stone-cleaning of Victoria station.

Hale station, with its canopy supported by Victorian cast iron pillars, which will look quite charming when finally repainted in the appropriate colours, and its original station master's house, now occupied by a veterinary surgeon, has an interesting history.

It was one of the first of its kind to be built in the nineteenth century when the mill

## Regional report

John Chartres

Hale

owners, and others associated with the now almost extinct cotton industry, had the foresight to build their own homes upwind of the smoke in the north-east corner of rural Cheshire.

It was convenient for the Cheshire Midland Railway Company to establish a halt at what was originally called Bowdon (Peel Causeway) for the first breed of Manchester commuters.

The original reason for the railway line was to take the products of the Cheshire salt mines into Manchester and the line survived the Beckings cuts.

The little station, with its golden stonework and tiny Corinthian half-columns at its entrance door, has undoubtedly potential charm.

Trafford council's planning department knows it will have a fight on its hands over the development proposals for the partnership plan between British Rail and a company called

Industrial and General Properties.

The developers maintain that the plan will not detract from the village's charm and will enhance it, and that much care has been given to the architectural design.

The residents of Hale and Bowdon have a reputation for getting their own way over disliked planning proposals.

Recently they have (with a little moral support from a member of the Royal Family) foiled a brewery company's plans to turn a public house into a bowling green and a car park, and stopped another plan by a computer company to build an office block on a strip of green belt land.

British Rail's recent concern for the appearance of its property in the Manchester area is earning it much credit among conservationists and preservationists, but the list of signatures to the petition about Hale station is growing.

The matter is to be dealt with by Trafford's planning committee either next month or in December. The outcome will be observed with much interest by the businessmen, the barristers, medical men and even a few journalists who can afford to live in Hale or Bowdon and who take much pride in the place.

## WEST EUROPE

## Greece rejoins Nato after Turkish obstacle overcome

From Michael Horvath

Brussels, Oct. 20

Nato today approved the return of Greece to the military wing of the Atlantic alliance and thereby put an end to more than six years of estrangement caused by the Turkish invasion of Cyprus.

The announcement was made after a specially convened meeting of the Nato defence planning committee, which coordinates all decisions on military matters taken by the 15-nation alliance. Both Greece and Turkey were represented at the meeting.

A terse statement issued afterwards declared that the committee "has approved the return of Greek forces to the Nato integrated military structure as the result of a proposal developed by Saccor, which has been found to be acceptable by Greece and by Nato."

The proposal is a reference to the many months of patient diplomacy by General Bernard Rogers, the Supreme Allied Commander Europe (Saccor), which finally produced a formula enabling Turkey to lift its objections to the reintegration of Greek forces.

The formula, full details of which are still confidential, was approved yesterday by the Greek Cabinet. Sir Peter Hall, like other Nato members, has the power of veto, today's endorsement by the alliance was also a formal indication of Ankara's approval.

The agreement should remove the threat of the American military bases in Greece being closed. In a recent letter to President Carter, Mr George Rallis, the Greek Prime Minister, said that his country's re-entry to Nato's military wing was a condition of a continued American presence.

The main obstacle to a settlement had been Turkey's insistence that the pre-1974 Nato command structure in the Aegean Sea which gave Greece exclusive air and sea control of the area, should be declared null and void upon Greek re-entry to Nato, to prejudice Ankara's claims to sovereignty over territorial rights with Athens. Greece had rejected this.

Under the Rogers formula it would appear that both sides have agreed in effect to separate the question of Greece's re-entry from the issue of jurisdiction in the Aegean, which remains to be settled.

The army coup in Turkey and the importance attached by the Turkish military leaders to Nato, undoubtedly made agreement easier.

In Brussels, it is believed that on the Greek side a desire to get the dispute with Nato cleared up before the country's entry into the EEC next Jan-

uary also played a part in today's agreement.

Greek vote: Mr Rallis, confronted with hostile reactions at home, against the military reintegration of Greece's 19th Army, has decided to ask Parliament this week to endorse his policies by renewing its confidence in his government.

(Marie Modiano writes from Athens).

There is little doubt that the Government, which has a big majority, will win the vote of confidence. The Socialists and the Communists have opposed the Government's action and have called for immediate elections to allow the people to decide on Nato reentry.

Demonstrations are being organized by the opposition parties throughout the country. Mr Andreas Papandreu, the main opposition leader, who was shown the text of what is known as the Rogers formula, stated later that the terms for the Greek reentry "lead to the cessation of Turkey's Greek sovereignty rights."

One Greek minister told The Times today: "It is monstrous to claim that Nato's command and control arrangements in the Aegean may affect Greek air space or territorial systems."

Senior officials in the Turkish Foreign Ministry welcomed reports that Greece had accepted the Nato reentry terms.

"We have no final word from Brussels, but we certainly are happy with the indications we are getting," a Foreign Ministry source said earlier.

The sources said that the Rogers formula would allow the overall Nato command structure to call upon either the Turkish or Greek Air Force, naval commanders as the head of state.

The Greek and Turkish air commanders would have specific command responsibilities. One Turkish official said about the area of the Aegean that would fall under the control of either side. He did not elaborate.

US approval: President Carter warmly welcomed the reintegration of Greece to the North Atlantic Alliance. He described the move as a "great step forward" to the adequate defence of the southern flank of Western Europe.

His reaction: The Greek decision to seek Nato reentry was taken following "intense pressure" from Washington and senior Nato officials, the Soviet Agency said.

In a dispatch from Athens, the Associated Press agency was motivated by the country's determination to renew as rapidly as possible its agreement with Greece on the use of four military bases—Agencia France-Press.

Leading article, page 13

## Dr Soares to go abroad until after election

Lisbon, Oct. 20—Dr Mario

Soares, who stepped down "temporarily" as Socialist Party Secretary last night, will travel abroad soon and not return until after the presidential elections in December, a reliable source said today.

Dr Soares gave up the leadership at a stormy party meeting after losing a motion to withdraw party support for the election of the President Antonio Ramalho Eanes.

Socialist activists were understood today to be preparing to collect the support necessary to put Dr Soares forward as a presidential candidate.

Dr Soares' return against General Eanes after the President called for a shift in Socialist policy and union with Dr Francisco Sá Carneiro, the Prime Minister, in a "centrist social democratic block."

The move, however, felt this broke an agreement reached before the parliamentary elections two weeks ago to support each other against the centrist Government—Agence France-Press.

## French Army at war again with Larzac peasants

From Our Own Correspondent

Paris, Oct. 20

Riot police moved into Millau and three small towns on the Larzac plain today to ensure that compulsory purchase hearings on extending the huge air range on the site could go ahead.

It is now 10 years since the Ministry of Defence decided that it wanted to extend the range camp and firing range at Larzac. Over that period constant, carefully organized obstruction by sheep farmers and militant ecologists has succeeded in holding the project up.

Last May the farmers' lawyers had the entire process to purchase the land compulsorily quashed on a legal technicality. A new full hearing will now have to be completed within two years or the Army will

## Protocol at stake during Pope's visit to Bonn

From Patrick Clough

Rome, Oct. 20

Vatican officials are delving deep into the history of papal travels in search of a solution to the problems of the Pope's visit to Bonn on November 12.

The meeting during a brief state visit to Bonn on the first day of the Pope's tour in Germany, has thrown up delicate problems of protocol and the Chancellor's prestige.

Mr Paul Marinkus, the Vatican's organizer of papal visits, first planned that the Pope should meet the Chancellor for lunch with other politicians at a state reception given for the Pontiff that evening by President Karl Carstens.

But the Chancellor objected, feeling that the Pope should call on him in his efforts at conciliation for state visitors.

A compromise suggestion by the Chancellor, that the two should meet in the Palais Schaumburg, a villa sometimes used by Chancellors for formal

meetings, was rejected. The Pope refused to accept the suggestion of Cardinal Franz Josef Cardinal, an Austrian Cardinal, spokesman said.

The Cardinal, who has his headquarters in Vienna, a 1956 resigned his position as head of the Vatican Secretariat of State in June after a 15-year tenure in Rome.

A five-year term with years of it suspended was given to another of the bishops, Cardinal Aloisius Hudon, who was appointed to the post in June.

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## Explosives found near French atom plant

From Ian Murray

Paris, Oct. 20

For the second time in a matter of large caches of explosives has been found near a nuclear equipment factory in France, near Chalon-sur-Saône.

A suitcase containing about 350g of explosives and covered with a layer of dynamite was found in the river not far from the plant. In a 200-kg article of dynamite and anti-tank mines and a detonation system were found approximately the same type.

According to M. Michel Laurens, head of the local general services section, it unlikely that the suitcase overlooked after the first and had almost certainly been hidden in the river since April.

Police are analysing explosives to see where it came from. They will not count on whether they believe they were to have been used to damage the factory, which the largest of its kind in Europe.

The Paris Stock Exchange had to be closed this afternoon after a package containing time bombs was found in a left-on-the-floor-of-exchange. A team from Paris' bomb squad defused and trailing resumed after hours' suspense. No one was held responsible.

An incendiary was found at the office of right-wing Groupement d'Etudes pour la Civilisation Européenne (G.E.C.E.) was also found today. A communist was found after a P.G.P. Paris representative was shot in the head and an Arab shot by the M.I. in France in 1974, later claim responsibility. The communist said it was a protest at the responsible for the rebirth of racism, fascism and nazism.

The Queen sailed from Palermo for North Africa.

From Our Own Correspondent

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh sailed for North Africa from Palermo this afternoon. In the royal yacht Britannia at the end of a seven-day visit to Italy.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will be in Sicily tomorrow. They will be in Rome on Monday. The Queen will be in Rome on Monday. The Queen will be in Rome on Monday.

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OVERSEAS

# Conflicting hints from Moscow on price of better links with US

From Michael Mayon Moscow, Oct 20

With the American presidential election only a fortnight away, the Russians have been sending out conflicting signals on the prospects for better relations with the United States. This may reflect confusion in the Kremlin over what kind of relationship the Soviet leaders believe possible. In November 4, in public they have sharply stepped up their attacks on American policy, using the kind of Cold War language not heard for many years. But in private they have been visiting Americans to believe that they are anxious for a rapid improvement in relations, and are willing to be flexible on a number of important issues.

President Brezhnev's recent stinging public criticism of the United States, including both Democratic and Republican, took many Western diplomats here by surprise, but as they are to the point that daily press on every aspect of American life and policy.

The Soviet press, in a speech at a state banquet for President Jimmy Carter, said American imperialism was "a major cause of the road to a new Cold War" and threatening the peace and security of all peoples.

He accused Washington of "feverish military preparations and unbridled propaganda", and spoke of the "unending cynicism" with which American politicians discussed nuclear war as something normal and even desirable.

Mr Brezhnev generally leaves it to the more cautious Soviet commentators to voice the hard line, while he speaks in measured, statesmanlike tones. His speechwriters have him looking at American policy more in sorrow than in anger.

This is not the case, however, says Mr Brezhnev's message was defiant, his tone bitter. Of course, he was speaking particularly of Afghanistan and the Russians are trying to get over the point that they will not be moved from their uncompromising position whatever the West might say or do.

Yet only a few days earlier in a private conversation with Dr Armand Hammer, the American oil millionaire who is an old acquaintance, Mr Brezhnev went out of his way to tell Dr Hammer to emphasize his "warm feelings and high regard" for President Carter. Expressing his puzzlement at the strength of American reaction to Afghanistan.

A visiting American congressman, the first to leave, has just concluded an extensive visit with the impression that highly placed Soviet officials, including members of the Party's Central Committee, are eager to search for a political solution in the Gulf, to a peaceful end to the Arab-Israeli conflict, on arms control and on the range of differences now dividing the two countries.

Mr Stephen Soler, a Democrat from New York, who is a

member of the House foreign affairs committee, said that even on Afghanistan he detected enough signs of Soviet flexibility to make it seem worth exploring possibilities for agreement.

Mr Soler, the Russian would be willing to move forward on the Vienna talks on Soviet-American relations in Europe and the Middle East, and to discuss the possibility of a new international conference on human rights.

But all depended on the Americans, he said. "If the Americans are not willing to move forward on the Vienna talks, the Russians will not move forward," he said. "If the Americans are not willing to move forward on the Vienna talks, the Russians will not move forward," he said.

The Russian gave Mr Soler a list of things that they had already made concessions, withdrawing troops from East Germany, as well as a contingent from Afghanistan, and agreeing to negotiate on nuclear forces in Europe.

The overriding importance to the Russians of getting Salt ratified was underlined by Mr George Arbatov, the Soviet Union's top analyst of American policy, in a recent interview. He said nothing important could come into force without Salt. Failure to ratify the agreement would be "a tremendous blow" to détente and to Soviet-American relations.

But voices of the increasingly "go-it-alone" note that has crept into Soviet thinking, Mr Arbatov told *The New York Times*. "We don't want to denigrate the United States. It is a superpower that plays a great role in the world and bears heavy responsibility for its actions."

"But we aren't begging for détente as some special favour. The interest is mutual. And détente can be achieved only if it is understood by both sides."

The rough public statements from the Russians can be viewed as an attempt to drum home to American voters and officials whom the Russians still believe refuse to take them seriously, the point that if the elections return an administration that brushes aside Salt and presses ahead towards military superiority, Moscow will respond to the challenge.

The conciliatory-private statements, however, reflect Moscow's real fear that things have already reached a dangerously tense point, and the Russians are cautiously interested in trying to establish a working relationship with the United States.

The confusion arises from the fact that the Soviet leadership has not hinted what price it is prepared to pay to get things back to normal. Until November 5, when the Kremlin has a better idea of what the minimum price will be, it will simply keep up its public guard, stand fast on its position and wait.

## In brief

### Soviet parents sue US agency

Chicago, Oct 20—The parents of 13-year-old Soviet boy, granted political asylum last summer, have filed a suit against the United States immigration and naturalization service seeking to have the order overturned.

The suit filed on behalf of Michael and Anna Poluchuk by the American Civil Liberties Union also asks for \$200,000 about \$83,000 in damages.

### Five more killed in Jamaican violence

Kingston, Oct 20—Gunmen shot and killed five people here, including a three-year-old boy and two women, in a continuation of the violence preceding Jamaica's general elections, due on October 30. More than 450 people have been killed since last February when the election date was announced.

### Judge attacked

Islamabad, Oct 20—The state-controlled *Pakistan Times* published a police report alleging irregularities by Judge Ghulam Aftab Shah, the former Supreme Court judge who opposed the death sentence on Mr Zulfikar Bhutto, former Prime Minister.

### Anti-sex reform

Hong Kong, Oct 20—Three-quarters of the adult Chinese in Hong Kong oppose the present campaign to liberalize local homosexuality laws and bring them into accord with British norms.

### Observers welcome

Kampala, Oct 20—Dr Milton Obote, former Ugandan President, in an apparent change of policy, said he would welcome commonwealth observers to monitor the December 10 general elections.

### Lug-of-war

Tokyo, Oct 20—Japan has issued a Soviet claim to ownership of the sunken Tatar ship Admiral Nakimov, declaring that the controversial treasure ship belongs to Japan as a prize of war. It sank in 1945.

### Marcos arrests

Manila, Oct 20—President Marcos of the Philippines today ordered the arrest of 30 people, including prominent opposition leaders, after a bomb attack at a American tourist conference.

## Burmese leader likely to seek more Peking aid

From David Bonavia Peking, Oct 20

President U Nu of Burma arrived here today on an official visit during which he is expected to discuss Chinese financial and technical aid, problems of the non-aligned movement, and questions of border security.

The Chinese side is expected to acquiesce to the Burmese leader with the new structure of the Peking leadership and let him get to know Mr Zhao Ziyang, the new Prime Minister.

China lent Burma about £30m last year for economic development, but President U Nu may ask for a further loan. In view of the depressed state of the Burmese economy.

Both Peking and Rangoon have become increasingly disillusioned with the non-aligned movement since Cuba's attempts to assume its leadership for the benefit of the Soviet bloc.

## Japan haunted by spectre of nationalistic revival

From Peter Hazelhurst Tokyo, Oct 20

Critics of the Japanese Government are accusing the ruling conservative party of openly attempting to rekindle the spirit of ultranationalism which engulfed Japan before the Second World War.

Their protests have become more vehement since Mr Tatsu Tanaka, the Minister for Education, called on teachers last week to lecture their pupils on patriotism.

The subject of moral education, which defined the Emperor and encouraged the virtues of patriotism, loyalty, and duty before the war, has remained taboo since it was censored from school books by the American occupation forces in 1945.

Touching off a controversial debate in the Diet, Mr Tanaka said he felt that the lack of any form of description of patriotism in Japanese schoolbooks was unrealistic today.

Joining the fray, the Japan Teachers' Union, which claims membership of 600,000 kindergarten, primary and secondary schoolteachers, said Mr Tanaka's statement provided clear evidence that the ruling Liberal Democratic Party was leading Japan straight down the road to militarism.

Another provocative row

## Japanese and Chinese sailors impress Royal Navy task group

## British admiral cuts the Russians down to size

From David Warr Singapore, Oct 20

Rear Admiral Conrad Jenkin is not intimidated by what he has seen of the Soviet Navy. He believes the West is in danger of exaggerating the Russian threat.

Before setting sail today in his task group, *Bagin*, the guided missile destroyer, Admiral Jenkin said: "The Russians are not twenty feet higher military planes and the West is consistently underestimating the comparative strength of their fleet."

He said the Russian fleet is not public, it is due to join the guided missile destroyer *Coverly* and the *Trieste* in the Gulf, which is ready to enter the shipping lanes by the Iranian coast. The *Trieste* is a guided missile ship, and the *Coverly* is a guided missile ship.

The *Trieste* and the *Coverly* were detached from the task group to keep our defences up.

Looking as bright and ebullient as his freshly painted ship, the admiral outlined why Soviet naval power holds no terrors for him and why he had been impressed by the Japanese naval self-defence forces and by the turn-out of the Chinese Navy in Shanghai.

On route to Shanghai the task group came alongside the 32,000-ton Soviet aircraft carrier *Minik*, which has attracted little surprise for the Royal Navy. The ships and crew were uniformly well turned out and the welcome exhausting.

The ability of the Japanese to integrate their operations immediately and completely with the Royal Navy, while operating in another language, seems to have most impressed the task group. Perhaps it gave rise to Admiral Jenkin's summary of the deployment thus far: "We should be careful not to think that we have nothing to learn from other navies."

Admiral Jenkin's task group and sent ahead to the Gulf after the war broke out. The task group is in the return half of a deployment that has taken it to Shanghai and Tokyo.

Admiral Jenkin's vessels have had extensive contacts and exercises with foreign navies. Although he has no illusions about the power of Britain's naval adversaries, Admiral Jenkin believes that the constant stress of Soviet military strength may have a negative effect.

He believes that if Soviet power is constantly magnified, the public will react against defence spending as a waste of money, because a military contest will be lost before it starts.

"I believe that for very understandable reasons, we sometimes exaggerate the threat that is absolutely imperious that we keep dipping into our pockets to keep our defences up."

submarine helicopter launched to look over the vessel "ran rings" round her outdated Soviet equivalents.

Despite being the first Royal Navy vessels to visit China for 30 years, there seems to have been no sense of history when the task group docked at Shanghai, complete with Irish pipes—the first time the white ensign has been seen in China since the Amethyst incident.

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## Seoul tries to encourage frugal living

From Jacqueline Rediff Seoul, Oct 20

South Korean brides who spend too much money on their wedding are being urged to spend less. The government is trying to encourage frugal living.

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## Thais push for Pol Pot replacement

From M. C. Pillel Kuala Lumpur, Oct 20

Air Chief Marshal Siddhi Savasiri, Thailand's Foreign Minister, arrived here today to discuss the situation in Cambodia with Malaysian officials. He is expected to push for a replacement of Pol Pot.

Thailand's Foreign Minister, Air Chief Marshal Siddhi Savasiri, arrived here today to discuss the situation in Cambodia with Malaysian officials. He is expected to push for a replacement of Pol Pot.

creasing attack from its erstwhile backers.

The Asian position has been that its continued support for the Khmer Rouge was diplomatic in intent and it generally stayed away from China's active support with arms.

But the degree of support varies with each Asian country. Malaysia is considered the most willing to find an accommodation with the Vietnamese and Singapore the toughest, diplomatic sources said tonight.

Marshall Siddhi's visit to Kuala Lumpur and Jakarta emphasized the rough negotiations he would initiate to get Asian backing for General Prem's visit, these sources said.

Thailand's move to get the Chinese to change their support to someone more acceptable to the world community at large stems from the decision of several countries—Australia among them—to withdraw recognition from the Pol Pot regime because of its appalling human rights record and for its systematic genocide of the Kampuchians.

The sources said that the United Nations vote which allows the Pol Pot regime to continue to represent Kampuchea gave the Asian nations a breathing space but they concede that the next year would require an intensive diplomatic offensive to counter the declining support for Pol Pot.

Asian leaders have said, after the United Nations vote, that there must be continued support for the Khmer Rouge in the absence of any organized anti-Vietnamese resistance in Kampuchea.

## Algerian Earthquake



### A quarter million need help

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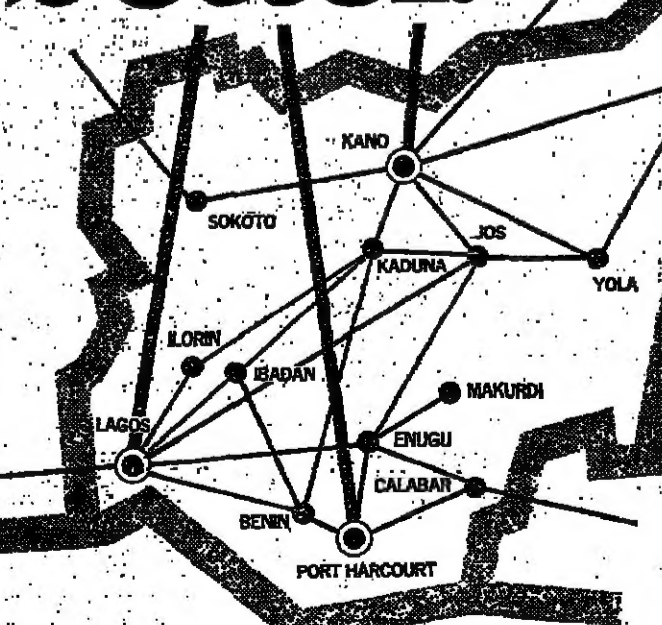
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IRAN/IRAQ WAR

Tehran considers Gulf mediation offer as Abadan holds out

From Tewfik Mishlawi Beirut, Oct 20

Iranian leaders were today considering a proposal for mediation in the Gulf war by an Islamic delegation, Tehran claimed its troops had repulsed repeated Iraqi attempts to enter the vital oil city of Abadan.

The Muslim proposal was made by Mr Habib Chahri, Secretary-General of the Islamic Conference, during meetings with President Bani-Sadr and Ayatollah Khomeini.

Mr Bani-Sadr, who met Mr Chahri in the embattled city of Dezful, had also held talks with the Cuban Foreign Minister who was mediating on behalf of the non-aligned nations.

After his meeting with Mr Chahri, President Bani-Sadr announced that he had received a delegation of Islamic heads of state to mediate in the conflict.

He said he would submit the proposal to the Iranian Higher Defence Council for consideration. The seven-man council was appointed by Ayatollah Khomeini to be in charge of conducting the war against Iraq.

After his meeting with Mr Chahri, Ayatollah Khomeini launched a strong verbal attack today on President Saddam Hussein of Iraq. The ayatollah said the Gulf conflict was not only a war between two governments and another, but also an "invasion by Iraq against an Islamic nation".

In a speech to the nation marking the end of the Muslim pilgrimage, the ayatollah yesterday called on Iraqis to prepare themselves for general mobilization order. He urged the military to recruit and arm civilians, including youngsters, and then send them immediately to the front.

President Hussein, on the other hand, last night urged his

armed forces to fight the Iraqis as ruthlessly as they could because "you are truly the sword of God on earth."

The heads who chop off are those of the aggressive backers of the Islamic Khomeni," he said in a television broadcast. Meanwhile, Mr Muhammad Ali Rajai, the Iranian Prime Minister, left Algeria today for Libya on his way home from New York, where he defended his country's case at the United Nations Security Council. Libya and Syria are the two leading Arab supporters of the Islamic regime in Iran.

In developments on the battlefield, Iraqi troops continued to bomb Abadan today, and in the near by cargo port of Khorramshahr, the street fighting goes on.

To honour the "who fell while defending the port city," it has been renamed Khumini-shahr (City of Blood) by Iran. Baghdad radio broadcast an appeal in Persian to Abadan citizens to surrender or get out of the way of the advancing Iraqi forces.

And Iran admitted that all entrances to the city were now under Iraqi control. A Baghdad military communiqué stated that anti-aircraft fire had shot down an Iranian fighter jet in an unclaimed location and added that 132 Iranian soldiers were killed during Sunday night and Monday morning.

Iran lost 24 of its men, the communiqué said. Tehran, however, said its jets had strafed supply routes and reserve units of the Iraqi forces on the Karbala river near Dezful.

In Tokyo, a senior Iraqi minister denied reports that his country was receiving Soviet-made military supplies through the Jordanian port of Aqaba. He said that Iraq had not asked the Soviet Union for any kind of help.

OVERSEAS

Mr Reagan pledges to launch Salt 3

From David Cross Washington, Oct 20

Mr Ronald Reagan, the Republican presidential candidate, promised last night that he would "immediately" open negotiations for a new, third Strategic Arms Limitation Agreement with the Soviet Union if he won next month's election.

Responding promptly to his opponent's suggestion, Mr Carter described it as "extraordinarily naïve." Such a plan would be "a devastating and perhaps fatal blow to the long-term process of nuclear arms control, a process that has been nurtured by every president of the United States, Republican and Democratic, since Harry Truman," the President said today before leaving Washington on a campaign trip.

Mr Reagan came forward with his plan for a Salt 3 treaty during a 30-minute television speech which his campaign organizers had paid to go on the air in an attempt to counter Mr Carter's repeated insinuations that he is a warmonger. "My energies will be directed at reducing destructive nuclear weaponry in the world—and doing it in such a way as to protect fully the critical security requirements of our nation," the former Governor of California said.

He promised that he would "sit down with the Russians for as long as it takes to negotiate a balanced and equitable arms limitation agreement designed to improve the prospects for peace." On a more



President Carter and Senator Edward Kennedy put on a show of unity at a fund-raising dinner in Washington.

controversial note, he also reiterated his view that the United States should embark on defence building programme of restraint "a margin of safety" and to convince Moscow that it would lose a nuclear arms race.

The way to avoid an arms race is not simply to let the Soviets race ahead. We need to remove their incentive to race ahead by making it clear to them that we can and will compete if we need be. At the same time we tell them that we prefer to halt this competition and reduce the nuclear arsenal by patient negotiation," Mr Reagan said.

In a shorter radio commercial which his campaign staff had paid \$20,000 (about \$3,700) to air, Mr Carter said yesterday

that earlier promises by Mr Reagan to scrap the still unratified Salt 2 Treaty were "a risky gamble." The most likely outcome was an "uncontrolled nuclear arms race" and a new rupture in Soviet-American relations, he claimed.

"Over the past 20 years we have taken some tentative steps away from the nuclear precipice," Mr Carter said in his first time, we are being advised to take steps that may move us toward it," he argued that his

administration's policy of pushing for ratification of Salt 2 by the Senate was helping to reduce the risk of a nuclear conflict.

The departure recommended by his opponent would have the opposite effect, he said. The so-called "war and peace" theme has become a key element in Mr Carter's campaign to win re-election to a second term of office on November 3. But Mr Reagan illustrated clearly during his televised speech last night that he would not be deterred from his insistence that peace could be guaranteed only through military strength.

In what was the most detailed and thoughtful defence and foreign policy speech of the campaign, Mr Reagan said that

the "great tradition of reasoned exchange of views" has not been entirely characterized by the rhetoric of this campaign. My own views have been described in what I can only describe as an effort to share people through reasoned and rational statements of my positions.

Mr Harold Brown, the Defence Secretary, said today that to abandon Salt 2 would probably cost the United States \$100 million to \$150 million in additional defence expenditures over the next decade.

In a clear reference to Mr Reagan's proposal that the existing treaty be scrapped and replaced by a new one, Mr Brown said Salt 2 represented "the product of a long process of negotiation."

US Elections

considered when regional leaders meet in Gdansk, next week. Before a decision could be taken, Mr Walesa said he was returning later tonight. The court has raised several legal objections which the union leaders have so far refused to discuss. But Mr Walesa has advised against calling a strike as a means of pressure. During his tour of Krakow yesterday, he said that the union's decision to do this was a "disgraceful act" and that the union's refusal to pay subscriptions for the mass media strike was the last resort he said, emphasizing once again that the union were not in opposition to the party.

Rather than opposing socialism, the independent unions were trying to establish a socialism of Polish colours, he said. Solidarity applied for registration when regional

Anti-union American factory chain relents

From Michael Leisman New York, Oct 20

America's most celebrated and longest-running labour dispute resulted yesterday in a partial victory for the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union. After 17 years of conflict, the J. P. Stevens Company of North Carolina agreed to its first contract with organized labour at seven of its 77 plants.

The dispute had spawned a boycott of Stevens products, an award-winning film based on the life of a union organizer and many miles of newspaper reporting. Neither side was claiming yesterday that the quarrel was over, but a beginning had been made.

The management at J. P. Stevens has always opposed the formation of union branches at its plants. Since 1963 the company has been found guilty of unfair labour practices 22 times by the National Labour Relations Board, which found it had dismissed and intimidated union organizers and members.

Yesterday, union members at seven plants voted to accept a contract giving them retroactive pay increases amounting to about \$1,300 (\$540 each, which brings their wages level with those at Stevens's non-union plants, where increases have been granted over the last two years.

Mr Whitney Stevens, chairman and chief executive of the company, insisted yesterday that the deal indicated no softening of its attitude to organized labour.

"The company continues to be openly and strongly opposed to unions in its non-union plants," he said. The agreement did not restrict the com-

pany in opposing new union branches, he insisted but in yesterday's agreement it promises to use only legal means. For its part, the union has agreed to call off the four-year boycott of Stevens products and to end its campaign of hostile publicity against Stevens. It has also agreed not to hold union activities inside the plants.

The award-winning film Norma Rae, made two years ago, had as its heroine a character based on Mrs Crystal Sutton, a union activist dismissed from the Stevens plant in 1974. The film was strongly pro-union and anti-Stevens, though the company was not mentioned by name.

The 3,000 workers at the seven plants will see their average wages go up from \$4.36 an hour to \$5.5 an hour. The union called it an historic breakthrough.

But Mr Clyde Bush, a union organizer at Roanoke Rapids, where the seven plants are situated, said: "We have a war with this company for 17 years. I'm not expecting it to roll over and die tomorrow. I expect to still have problems with this company."

Mr Lane Kirkland, President of the American Federation of Labour and Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO), said: "This is a major victory for all the working people of America. It is a tremendous step forward for the textile and clothing workers of the South."

Mrs Sutton, the original Norma Rae, who now works for the AFL-CIO, said: "I always have my hopes up, but I always think it could be another dirty trick. I won't believe it until I see it."

Mr Walesa rules out another strike

From Desza Trevisan Warsaw, Oct 20

Regional leaders of Solidarity, the biggest of Poland's free trade unions with an estimated membership of six million, today postponed a decision on a strike in protest against the authorities failure to register their movements.

They met at the invitation of Mr Lech Walesa, the union's leader, in Jasztowiec in Silesia, Mr Walesa, who made the triumphant tour of the south after meeting a Government commission, entrusted with drafting the new labour law, assembled the union's regional leaders for consultation on what to do now that a Warsaw court has delayed registration for three weeks.

They failed to agree on their next move but a motion put forward argued that a strike be

considered when regional leaders meet in Gdansk, next week. Before a decision could be taken, Mr Walesa said he was returning later tonight.

The court has raised several legal objections which the union leaders have so far refused to discuss. But Mr Walesa has advised against calling a strike as a means of pressure.

During his tour of Krakow yesterday, he said that the union's decision to do this was a "disgraceful act" and that the union's refusal to pay subscriptions for the mass media strike was the last resort he said, emphasizing once again that the union were not in opposition to the party.

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Warsaw Pact renews call for disarmament initiative

Warsaw, Oct 20

The foreign ministers of the Warsaw Pact issued a statement tonight reaffirming their traditional policies with only the slightest hint of concern about the rise of the communist block's first independent trade union movement in Poland.

The ministers wound up a two-day meeting by calling for renewed disarmament efforts, giving the pursuit of détente and the successful conclusion of the Madrid review conference of the Helsinki agreements.

They also called again for the convening of a new European security and détente conference in Warsaw.

There was no specific mention of developments in Poland in the communiqué, but two phrases echoed the concern voiced by both Poland and its communist allies recently at what is being seen as interference by the West in Poland's internal affairs.

The ministers said it was even more topical to bring about respect for the independence of nations and expressed their concern over violations of independence and sovereignty of states and interference in their internal affairs.

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Archbishop discusses missionaries

By David Spanier Diplomatic Correspondent

Archbishop of Canterbury, the former Greek Catholic Archbishop of Jerusalem, had a further meeting yesterday with Mr Douglas Hurd, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, on the position of the Anglican missionaries detained in Iran. The two men met on Friday for similar discussions.

Although the Archbishop could not give any undertakings on the matter yesterday, he is ready to use his personal connections with the leadership in Iran, if it is possible.

In particular, the hope in London is that as the Archbishop was allowed to visit Iranian students in prison during his visit here, the Iranian authorities might at least permit consular access to the three British missionaries held in prison without charges since August. They are Dr and Mrs Coleman and Miss Jean Waddell. A British businessman, Mr Andrew Pyke, is also being held.

Two Iranian students are serving sentences here and three are on bail awaiting trial in connection with the demonstration outside the American Embassy in August. It is understood that there is no question of an exchange or a deal being arranged involving the Britons held in Iran and the Iranian students in Wandsworth jail.

Decision on US hostages 'imminent'

Beirut, Oct 20

Ayatollah Khomeini, Speaker of the Iranian Parliament, said today that the decision on the fate of the American hostages would be made in the "next two or three days" on conditions for the release of the 52 American Embassy hostages.

In a telephone interview with the Associated Press office in Beirut, Ayatollah Khomeini said there was a "very remote possibility" that the hostages held captive since last November 4 would be put on trial.

Ayatollah Khomeini, the leader of the Iranian revolution, has ordered MPs to decide on the fate of the American hostages. Asked what Iran's conditions for their release would be, Ayatollah Khomeini said: "I cannot predict now. It will be discussed in the Majlis. I think the conditions will be the same as the ones the Iranian (Khomeini) has mentioned."

Those demands were: return of the deposed Shah's wealth, cancellation of claims against Iran, release of frozen Iranian funds and American guarantees of non-interference in Iran. Asked if he thought the hostages would be released, the Speaker said: "If America accepts our conditions, yes." He labelled as a "lie" reports that the United States would provide spare parts for military hardware in return for the release of the hostages.—AP.

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Moscow crowds get day off to cheer their Afghan ally

From Michael Binyon Moscow, Oct 20

The Soviet press has given President Sakharov Karmal of Afghanistan arrived in Tbilisi, capital of Georgia, this afternoon after a carefully stage-managed send-off by thousands of Muscovites in order to underline the symbolic importance of his visit.

Cheering crowds waving Soviet and Afghan flags lined the streets as President Karmal, who was accompanied by Soviet support during his Kremlin talks, drove with Soviet leaders to the airport.

The Afghan delegation was seen off by large contingents of government and party officials. Afghan students and Russians who had been given the day off work for the occasion.

Laker chances of flying on Far East route improve

By Arthur Reed Air Correspondent

Mr Freddie Laker's chances of getting permission for his Laker Airways to fly from London-Hong Kong improved considerably yesterday when he won the support of the Hong Kong Government at a hearing in the House of Commons.

Mr John Griffiths, the Hong Kong Attorney General, was representing the Government, said there had been an increase of more than 50 per cent in passengers using the route. During August and September economy seats had been available on only 10 flights out of 42 that had left Hong Kong.

Mr Griffiths said the hearing, he said, the lowest single fares—about £300—offered by British Caledonian

and British Airways were too low. "It is what we call a predatory fare," he said, "and it is only a matter of time before the market will be flooded with low fares."

His cheapest fare would be one Hong Kong dollar less than the lowest quoted by Cathay Pacific, the other big airline on the route.

In the opposition to the Laker application, British Airways will claim that the three airlines on the route already provide sufficient capacity.

It will also claim that the route, which Laker generates its own traffic, is a back and has been subsidised by Laker Skytrain services to New York and Los Angeles. Skytrain has flown over from charter operators, but there is no proof that Skytrain has subsidised the market.

UN starts Namibia negotiation in Pretoria

From Nicholas Ashford Johannesburg, Oct 20

The United Nations delegation to the South African Government this afternoon began a series of talks aimed at breaking the dead which has been holding agreement on an international acceptable solution to Namibia. (South-west Africa) which has been held in Pretoria.

The United Nations team led by Mr B. B. Biko, the Deputy Secretary-General, includes Mr Martin Albrow, the United Nations Coordinator for Namibia and Mr Fredrik Chalmers, who has been appointed as the UN's special representative for the region.

The South African team led by Mr Brand Fourie, Director-General for Foreign Affairs, and including Mr F. Fourie, the ambassador to the United Nations, is expected to join the talks.

They are expected to discuss the details of the proposed settlement, which would involve the UN's role in the region. The settlement would involve the UN's role in the region. The settlement would involve the UN's role in the region.

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French news agency man held in Zambi

Paris, Oct 20

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Tekere defies vetoes judge

Salisbury, Oct 20

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West Bank mayors ordered to be redeployed

From Christopher Walker Jerusalem, Oct 20

The Israeli military government today ordered the redeployment of Mr Pabk Kawasme, Mayor of Hebron, and Mr Muhammad Milhem, Mayor of Halhoul, the two elected Arab mayors who were deported from their West Bank homes in May and allowed back last week to appeal before a military tribunal.

The decision is expected to cause widespread anger in the occupied territories and to provoke a fresh wave of international criticism of Israel's deportations, which were carried out under emergency laws first drafted by the British in 1945 to counter Arab and Jewish terrorism.

Many moderate Israeli politicians have bitterly criticised the decisions to send the mayors back to indefinite exile. Mr Abba Eban, the Opposition Labour Party's foreign affairs spokesman, claimed that the confirmation of the expulsion orders was more grave than the original decision to issue them.

He called on Mr Begin, the Prime Minister, to reverse the decision.

Jewish settlers and many noted Israeli hawk, were delighted with the verdict. Mr Yossi Dayan, one of the leaders of the extreme Jewish Kach movement, said a personal telegram to the wife of Mr Kawasme advising her to console herself that no attempt had been made to kill her husband.

The Western diplomatic circles the re-deployment was seen as likely to rebound on Israel's international image. It is assumed that the two Arabs will soon resume their international propaganda tour financed by the Arab League and regarded as "efforts" in putting over the Palestinian case.

Today's decision was taken personally by the military governor of the occupied West Bank, Brigadier Ben Elizer, who accepted the unanimous recommendation of the military court of three that has been hearing evidence in a converted cafe

at the Atterbury Bridge passenger terminal.

All press coverage of the hearing was strictly barred by the Israelis and no official reason was given for the decision to uphold the deportations. The court's decision is a direct result of the Palestinian ambivalence which killed six Jewish settlers in Hebron on May 2.

Under Israeli law the two Palestinians, who have not been permitted to leave the terminal since crossing from Jordan last week, were held for hours to launch a new appeal to the Israeli Supreme Court. Their last appeal to the Jerusalem-based court was rejected by a majority vote of two to one.

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# If it's your job to know about cars, do you know that there are now 10 different Vauxhall Astras?

## Do you know that Vauxhall Astras now start at £3404?

Ladies and gentlemen, we are pleased to announce the arrival of a new Vauxhall, the Astra Saloon. It's for those of you who prefer a conventional boot to a hatchback or estate.

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ASTRA E	SALOON	4	1200 S
ASTRA L	SALOON	2	1200 S
ASTRA L	SALOON	4	1200 S
ASTRA L	HATCH	3	1300 S
ASTRA L	HATCH	5	1300 S
ASTRA GL	HATCH	3	1300 S
ASTRA GL	HATCH	5	1300 S
ASTRA L	ESTATE	3	1300 S
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Astra has MacPherson strut front suspension and trailing arm links with Mini-block springs at the rear to give a smooth ride with surefooted and enjoyable handling. Experience the sheer pleasure of Astra driving for yourself.

## Do you know how easy it is to look after Astra?

Every feature of Astra has been designed for serviceability and long life. A few examples:- All front suspension units and all brake linings can be serviced without disturbing the hydraulic system. No adjustment is needed on front wheel bearings. The drive shafts are lifetime lubricated.

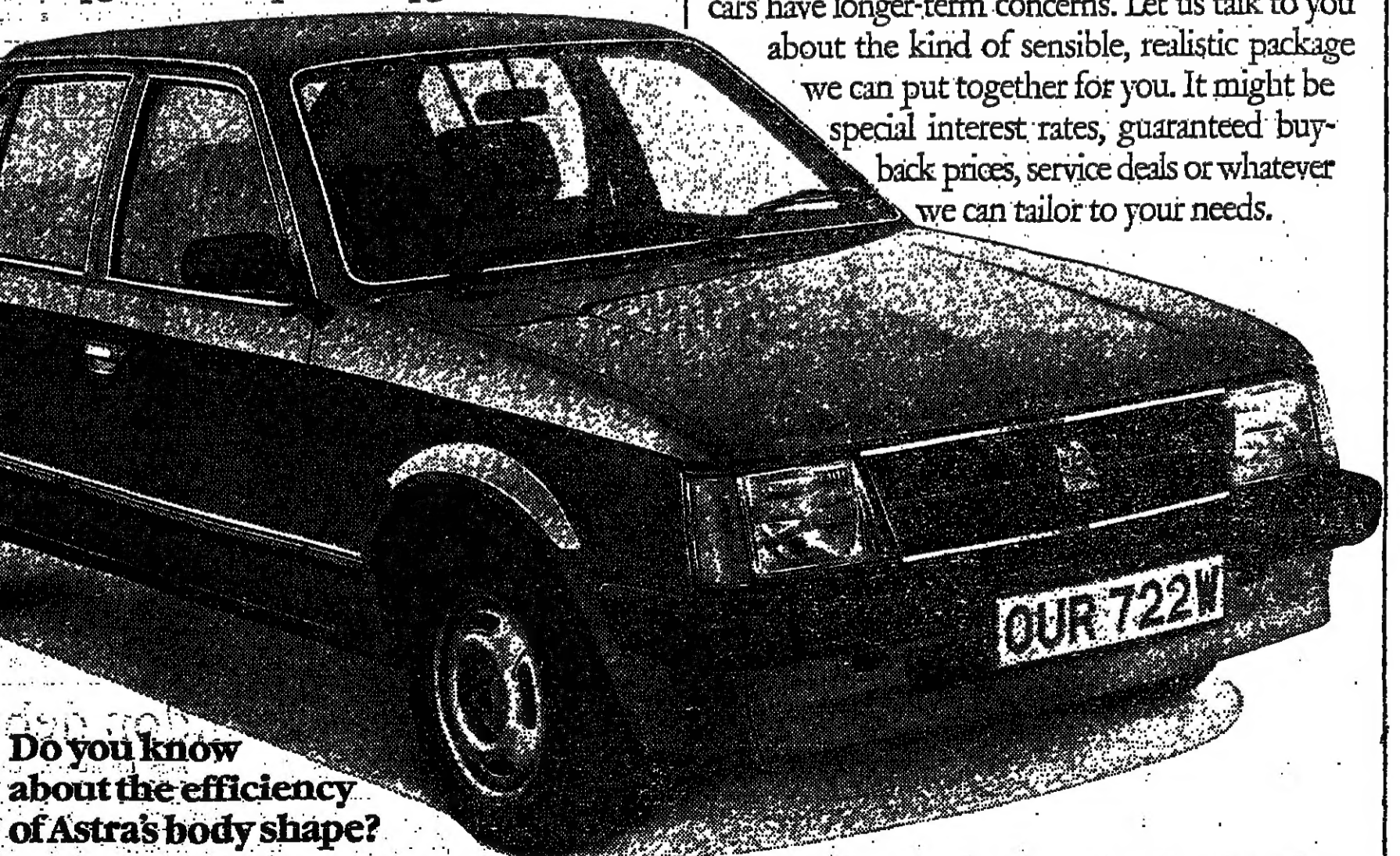
All electrics and lights are easy to replace. New design fuses give better connections. Bolt-on front wings make for easy repair.

And Astra's entire bodyshell was computer designed to eliminate rust traps, is phosphated, primed with several coats and the lower half dip coated in epoxy resin enamel.

## Do you know how easy the Astra is on fuel?

Astra has outstanding fuel economy. It's all thanks to its efficient body and its highly advanced engine, of which more in a moment.

The 1300S Hatchback Astra's fuel figures read like this. On the urban cycle: 28.8 mpg, at 56 mph: 47.1 mpg and at 75 mph: 34.0 mpg.



## Do you know about the efficiency of Astra's body shape?

As everybody's now realised, a car's shape can have a profound effect on its performance and economy. Astra has been developed to have one of the most aerodynamically efficient shapes in its class. Computer design and wind-tunnel testing have resulted in a body with very low drag, yet that still easily seats five adults, and takes a surprisingly large amount of luggage.

And all that interior space has allowed us to ensure that Astra is well equipped and very comfortable.

## Do you know the number to ring for more information?

VAUXHALL H.Q.	LUTON	(0582) 426295
FLEET REGIONAL	SHEFFIELD	(0742) 28786
INFORMATION	EDINBURGH	(031) 3373261
CENTRES	BRISTOL	(0272) 299835
	ANTRIM	(023841) 2291

YOU COULD ALSO RING YOUR LOCAL VAUXHALL DEALER'S 'FLEET LINE' OR WRITE TO: VAUXHALL MOTORS LTD., ROUTE 7586, PO BOX 3, KIMPTON ROAD, LUTON, BEDS.

ALL PRICES, CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS, INCLUDE CAR TAX AND VAT BUT NOT DELIVERY AND NUMBER PLATES, AND ARE BASED ON MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED RETAIL PRICES. DRAG AND POWER FIGURES ARE MANUFACTURER'S. PERFORMANCE FIGURES FROM 'MOTOR' MAGAZINE. FUEL CONSUMPTION FIGURES FROM D.E. METRIC EQUIVALENTS. URBAN CYCLE: 8.8L/100 KM. CONSTANT 56 MPH: 6.0L/100 KM. CONSTANT 75 MPH: 5.3L/100 KM. FOR VAUXHALL RENTAL RING (0582) 21122 EXT. 3721. PERSONAL EXPORT (0582) 426197.

**VAUXHALL**















Pink Pr  
should b  
seen in  
colours



The Knockando Distillery at sunset



The Cooper's Shed at Glenspey



Approach to Strathmill

# Beyond the single malt.

There are something like sixty different single malt whiskies you can buy in this country. There are Highland Malts, Lowland Malts, Island Malts and even the odd one in between.

The Strathspey is not among their number. The Strathspey is something altogether different.

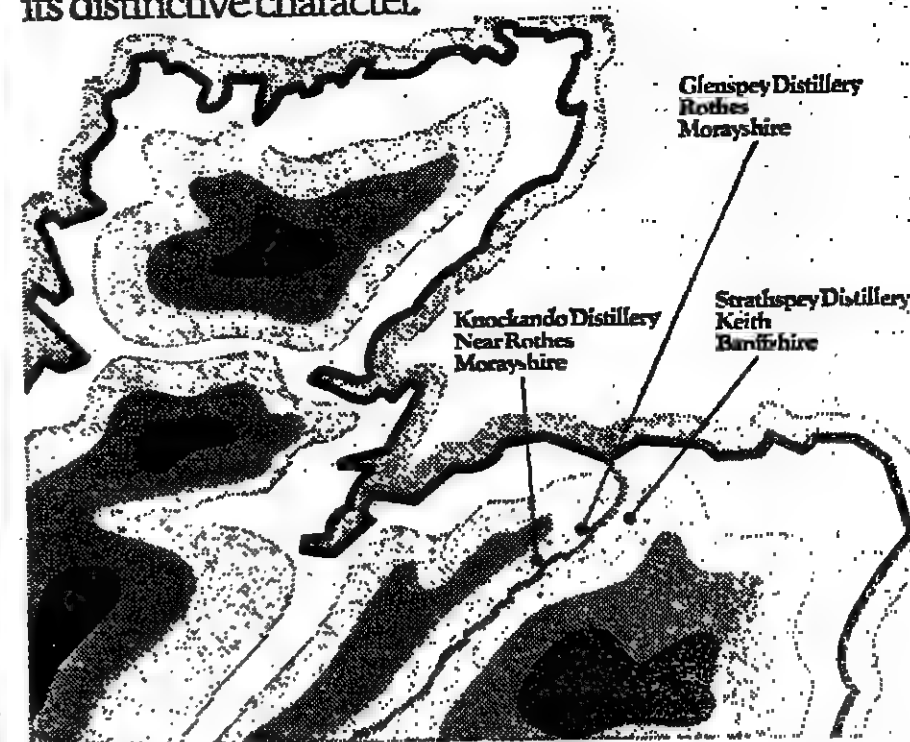
It is that very rare creature, a vatted malt. Every drop of it is pure malt whisky, but instead of being drawn from just one distillery, as a single malt must be, it calls on six different Highland distilleries for their individual malts.

## The Strathspey. Beyond the single malt.

### The marriage of true malts.

The malts which are vatted together to make The Strathspey all hail from the Speyside region of the Highlands. Here, the rock is hard, so the water is pure and soft.

From here too comes the peat which helps give Speyside malt its distinctive 'nose' and flavour. Such eminent malt whiskies as Knockando, Glenspey and Strathmill all have their part to play in the 'marriage' of malts which gives The Strathspey its distinctive character.



### The man with the £1 million nose.

Although the art of vating was developed over a century ago, it is still a delicate and mysterious skill. And there are no more than a handful of men in the world who possess the art.

One such man is George Shortreed, who has spent a lifetime tasting and blending whisky.



So vital is his role in the vating of The Strathspey, that every bottle we sell must bear the reproduction of his signature.

### What is vating?

The vating of malt whisky is similar to the process the French use for making fine Cognac. It is a question of balancing the characteristics of the individual spirits to achieve a harmonious whole.

After the individually aged single malts have been selected—an art in itself—they are passed together through Venturi trumpets to ensure a complete fusion of their separate characteristics.

They are then left quietly in the traditional oak casks where they finally 'marry' together to form The Strathspey.

The vating process allows the best characteristics of the individual malt whiskies to fuse together into a malt whisky which is truly beyond the single malt.

### Where can you buy The Strathspey?

Because The Strathspey is essentially a 'specialist' malt whisky, it is still in very limited distribution, which means that you may have some difficulty tracking it down.

If you do have a problem, please send in the coupon and we will send you the name and address of your nearest purveyor.

To: Morgan Furne Agency Company,  
18 Albemarle St, London W1 Tel: 01-409 0271.  
Please tell me where I can buy The Strathspey:

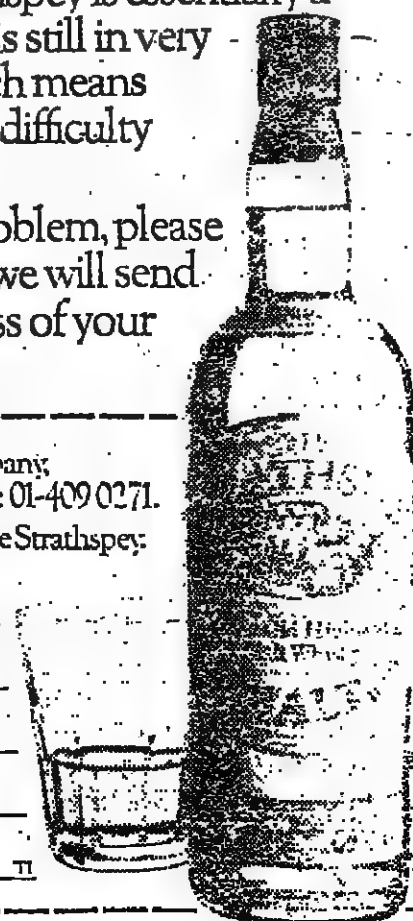
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

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# Bernard Levin

# For Labour's sake, may the best man lose

You will, I hope, have noted the almost incredible self-restraint that I have hitherto displayed. As a member of the Labour Party leadership, I confess that my silence has been based to a large extent on the well-known fairy-story principle that if a man tells the truth he will lose a bag of gold you would be ill-advised to ask him where he got it and what his name is, since in those circumstances gnome and goblin are apt to wander in, while the rash questioner is likely to find himself turned into a road as well. The truth is that I was enjoying the glories of the show so much, and was so afraid of losing the word from me might somehow cause me to lose my glorious, that I held my peace. But now that all the hats are in the ring, and the gentle hiss of sifflets between the ears is crying for the audience's attention with the more robust thwack of club on pate, I can no longer resist. I do not propose to mark anybody's card, and the time has come when that this is one hell of a way of going on. I am loath since past, I shall not even draw attention to the curious incident of the Benn in the election-time. Instead, I propose to point out that the most likely cause, which on the face of it is the best, is that the Government have been so much in the wrong. There was a letter in yesterday's paper from Mr. Bryan Magee M.P. which set out, as clearly, honestly and as well as any (or at any rate I) would expect, the case against me, and what the struggle is about, and where the line of battle is drawn. There could not, to start with, be a better summary than this:

His method is to put the unrepresentative minority within the party make the running in public debate while he slipped round quietly to the back room and tried to fix the party against them; and if the fixing failed he either compromised or accepted defeat.

Mr. Magee went on to say that that kind of conduct will not suffice in

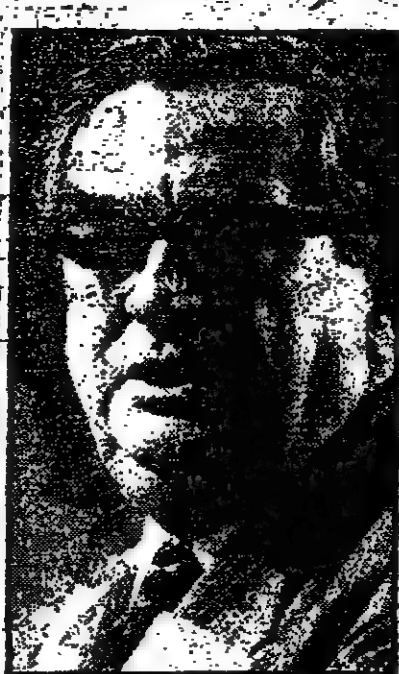
a Labour Party leader any longer, and he set out an admirable charter of democratic principles: "absolute security . . . mixed economy . . . freedom of the individual . . . the rule of law . . .) to which the new leader ought to adhere. (I dare to say in this country if these principles are dear to Mr Magee's heart, it is difficult to see what he is doing if the Labour Party at all, whoever its leader may be, and I might as well, while I am on another of his "fun, in the light of the rule-of-law bit, where he was when a Labour Attorney-General was inventing the delightful concept of "lawful intimidation.")

But Mr Magee, after observing that there was no "fun" in the Labour Party "which openly proclaims its disbelief in each of these things", concluded by saying that he will vote for the candidate who "most convinces me that he will fight that minority and not appease it."

Very well, then; we know where Mr Magee stands, and we know where he condemns himself. And on another of his "fun, the Labour Party cannot follow simultaneously the Way of Magee and the Way of the Left.

... and thank not, Percy,  
To share with me in glory any more:  
Two stars keep not their motivity  
in one sphere,  
Nor can one England brook a  
double reign."

So, no more of us, would assume. Now, however, look here upon this picture, and on this. Last week there was a letter on the same subject from Mr Magee's Parliamentary colleague Mr Jeremy Bray, who appears, to the right of the contents, to be descended from the same family. The mantle of Mr T. C. Skeffington-Lodge himself seems to have fallen on his shoulders, so eager is he to demonstrate that everybody involved in the battle for the Labour Party is in the same moral category, everybody necessary, everybody afflicted, everybody by the noblest desire. It is entirely



## Mr Denis Healey: compromise

responsibility for some of my colleagues  
to make continuing representations  
about the form of the wider  
franchise... just as it is for others  
to insist that the PLP must accept  
that a fundamental shift has taken  
place... I hope both groups will  
bear in mind that... the new leader  
... have...  
team... Blackpool conference  
demonstrated the vitality and ability  
within the party... plenty of ideas  
around... double-barrelled election  
... need not prove quite the hand-  
icap some fear... Whoever is elected  
... will be to fill the party  
... For such work as the Labour  
Party would work is full of them).

Foot solution is of course ideal. Mr. Foot, burnt-out case though he may be, is on his feet again, and he is not sick. He is a man who can turn in a stirring speech on Tarzoo or the Spanish Civil War as the first hint of the danger that the problems the country actually faces might be pushed aside. He is a man who is held in genuine affection by many of his colleagues who disagree with his views, a dissident Cabinet Minister who remained loyal to his government in the darkest days, while Mr. Bevan was conducting a campaign of unremitting treachery against both, a left-winger who could plausibly be presented as a creature of the right, a man who has the figure who has largely shed his hopes as the Wild Man of Borneo. In short, he can be held to represent what Mr. Patrick Campbell, on making it become marriage, called "the deep, deep, deep, the farthest, best side of the bury-burly of the chair-vorn". There may be enough Jeremy Hyslop in the P.L.P. eager to embrace a solution that will enable them to go on with their work, but there is a general difference between democrats and totalitarians, or for that matter between cowards and brave men, to elect Mr. Foot. But I do not believe it now, though not long ago I believed it. Mr. Foot is not a man who Healey will be elected by the P.L.P., and that in whatever system of election emerges from the forthcoming shambles he will, by the help of his long, grudgingly-given, unselfish votes, win the election also.

At which, with the exception of the left, everybody, starting with Mr. Bevan, will say "That's all right, then". Or to put it another way, I am so satisfied that Mr. Bevan may have to resign, that I am so satisfied that he is now publicly committed to voting for the candidate who will fight the totalitarian minority and not appease it.

When Sir Robert Mark was appointed to the Police Commission, it was clear that his first task was to root

[illegible][illegible]

## New words and

For  
adults  
only

[illegible]

## The irony of an immigrant marriage battle

One of the first priorities for the investigation of migration control by Commission for Racial Equality will be the enormous increase in immigration officers' powers recently granted by the House of Lords.

Mazgou Khan of Hemei Hempstead and Mohamed Zamir in Birmingham have much in common. Both are Pakistani origin, where they were born within three months of each other in 1957. Their fathers settled in this country in 1962, 10 years later. At this stage, Zamir was the more fortunate: the British bureaucratic machine produced a visa for him on only three days. In November 1975, when he was 18, whereas Khan had to wait

until he was just over 21—  
nearly six years before he  
came through in June, 1978.  
Once granted, however, they  
lost no time: Zamir came here  
in March, 1976 and Khan in  
May. The two Eritreans given  
"indefinite leave to return"  
arrived at Heathrow. Though  
guilty of no crime, they have  
been seen the inside of an  
English prison. The result  
of their immigrant status  
—Zamir was two-and-a-half  
months in Winslow Green, and  
Khan nearly five in Pentonville.  
The result was the strongest  
of family ties: the young  
to escape the searoom imposed by  
their homeland poverty, or the  
preference for a government  
which tolerated its critics  
—and was "ragging" them in  
England — the envy of less

happier lands"—which brought them there. (The queens for a time said they had been taken to the Himalayas.) Whatever the reasons, they showed a determination to make the best of the new opportunities offered to them in adult life, and they both married two or three weeks before they arrived, hoping, presumably, that their wives could come along to them in the land of the living.

It was these wedding parties which led to their arrest, imprisonment and subsequent battle with the Home Office in the House of Lords. The main character in the litigation is that the House of Lords decided Zamir should be banded back to Pakistan, and would have consigned him to a similar fate given the chance (which, fortunately for him, it

The Zamir English House of and enli

...case is as much a disclosure of the law generally as it is a vindication of the Lords' reputation for a disinterested approach in such cases.

...favour regardless of any question as to his marriage. In particular, they held that there was no obligation of him to disclose information about it unasked.

The House of Lords decided that the Prime Minister's appeal five months later, in July, said that this was a case where the Government was uncompromising and categorical: in spelling out the law.

... (Zamir's) contention is (that

edit to the humane feeling it

the successful defense was there would have been no appeal. The defense attorneys in the Court of Appeal that the prosecution officers were biased against him in a different capacity. Second, the court took issue with the fact that the prosecution officers had been promoted to grade and responsible by a differently constituted division of the same court system. Finally, the appeal was successful because the defense attorneys were able to show that the defense was excluded in the case when James was on the jury of the House of Lords. The Court of Appeal found that the other two grounds for appeal were not successful and the House of Lords before James went to the gallows. Well have appeared and heard, because

former case is technically described as single, the latter double adultery. Prophets, sages and great teachers of religion could not leave the people word alone. It was essential for condemning abominations and vanity-pain of all men. When Christ said, "Whosoever is joined to a woman is after her, hath committed adultery with her" affixed in the Bible, the words were word memorably in a critically profound though new-law-announcing way. Others have been careful with their words, but they have not been uncharitable generally. Theistic theologians used the word to describe marriages of which they disapproved, for example, a man and a woman joined with Jew. This



**Sergeant Michael Walker.**  
 joined the 13th/18th Royal Hussars in 1964.  
 served in Aden, Northern Ireland, Germany  
 and Rhodesia, and on exercises in  
 France and Canada.  
 Aged 34, married with two children.



**Trooper Alastair Chantler**  
An 18-year-old from Sheffield,  
joined the 13th/18th Royal Hussars in  
Experience limited to exercises in the U.  
Before joining the Army  
he worked part-time in a garage.

# Can a 23-year-old graduate ever hope to win their respect?

As a young Army Officer, you will be responsible for the efficiency of a group of soldiers.

Some of them will be experienced men like Sergeant Walker.

Others will be teenagers, many lacking knowledge and self-confidence.

Nevertheless, it's up to you to establish a sound working relationship with all of them so that in moments of crisis they will risk their lives because they respect your judgement.

How is it done?

Patiently and by example.

When one of your young soldiers fails to understand a briefing on terrorist tactics, you should give him more of your time.

When your troop finds itself in a tricky situation in Northern Ireland, you will have to make on-the-spot decisions.

When routine training is in danger of becoming boring, it's your

job to liven things up, sometimes by force of personality.


When your armoured car gets bogged down in the mud, you will have to get it back on the road.

During the first few months, you will feel nervous and bewildered, and no doubt you will make mistakes.

But along the way, and with the help of your Sergeant, you will learn how to make difficult decisions and gradually earn the respect and loyalty of your men.

If you think this kind of work might suit you, and you are between 17½ and 26, ask Major John Floyd to send you a booklet about the job.

Tell him your date of birth, your educational qualifications and address your letter to Army Officer Entry (Dept. D4), Londsdowne House, Berkeley Square, London W1X 6AA.

 **Army Officer**

## The strange case of Dr Nissbaum

There is evidence that a particularly distasteful pastime, the writing of Jewish hoax letters, is again becoming rife among those with nothing better to do than to torment those who ought to be alive to such nasty trickery as being caught out. A couple of years ago, local newspapers - around London and a special letters purportedly written by attacking the National Front and urging Jews to band together with blacks, Asians and other minorities. It is true that these were 'so extreme that if they had any effect it would have been to stir up anti-Jewish feeling rather than quash it. At least 13 papers, including the *Jewish Chronicle*, carried the letters before suspicions were aroused. Checks revealed that the authors did not exist at the addresses given, and in some cases the names of Jewish residents furiously denied all knowledge of the letters.

Coverage in the national press appeared to stem the tide for a while. But now, of all papers, it is the *Jewish Chronicle* which seems to have been taken in. Last month it ran a story of a family in Kurdistan with a unique blood group. A few days later it was arrived from Dr Pauline Nisbitt of the zoological department at the University of Surrey explaining

that a clan of Jewish Korda-  
had been found with a blood  
group identical to that of  
certain of the higher apes.  
Successful transmutations had  
been carried out between Kord-  
and ape, it said.

Only after the latter had  
appeared in print were suspi-  
cions raised. The Post con-  
sulted the Board of Deputies  
of Jewish Jews, who checked with  
Surrey University to discover  
if not only did they not have  
a Dr Nissabah, they did not  
have a haifa, a 'sacred' ap-  
pointment.

Nearer home, *The Spectator*  
may have been a victim too.  
Last month a Mr Eric Perle-  
of Holt, Norfolk, had a letter  
published questioning the evi-  
dence for the 'ape' hoaxes.  
Dr Jacob Gordin, of the Board  
of Deputies replied saying that  
there was no such Perleide in  
the book, but, on the other  
hand, he wrote and letters  
sent to his supposed address  
were returned "not known."

The said Mr Perleide has  
written back to the magazine  
saying he is not a Jew, but  
refusing to reveal his full and  
true address for fear of being  
threatened.

I have absolutely no reason  
to connect these activities with  
the National Front, but it is  
interesting to note that Martin  
Webster of the Front in 1976  
encouraged members to write  
false letters as a means of dis-  
crediting the Scottish National  
Party. Guest editor, as they



## Clem's farewell

[illegible]

lated in all the best dictionaries as "to kiss" means it is colloquial French something considerably less chaste.

In my experience it is very important to realise this," says Snow, "and trying to explain to a mixed French luncheon party what the English do under the mistletoe at Christmas." The Snows have included a host and hostess to visit them but will not be surprised if they make their excuses and stay at home.

## LABORIOUS

The BBC's new television series about great railway journeys of the world starts on Thursday. In it Michael Frayn, travelling across Australia, tells the story of the woman who was making a long and slow journey from Alice Springs to Perth. At each unscheduled stop the conductor how much longer it would take. In the end she said: "Look, I have to get there soon—I'm having a baby."

To which he replied: "You should never have got on the train in the first place."

"Where I got on wasn't in this condition," she said.

—

To which he replied: "You should never have got on the train in the first place."

"Where I got on wasn't in this condition," she said.

—

**English language barrier**  
A press statement from the City of London Corporation is headed: "Lord Mayor to support those who speak English."

It says: "I hope he doesn't come too much, or he'll be done for."

**Always Humiliated**

.....







The state government contracted out schemes to private agencies ranging from monitoring the offender's



The majority of young offenders, and I am talking of the under-21 age group, which comprises 25 per cent of the prison population, have poor or

Offending is the root of the problem;  
reoffending shows our failure to cure  
it.

## Why the small claims court is playing such a big part in just decisions

But the system has not been perfected, and this month the County Court in San Bernardino is to announce a proposed amendment to the National Consumer Council who estimate that this will reduce the number of cases filed in the county to 100,000.

that he "deserves" to be sentenced to give people assistance. "I'm completely over this," says Brown, who says:

"His and my marriage should have made this thing a problem because his wife says she is a good registrar man in any case. He's something of a handy man, a welder, electrician, and a carpenter. I don't know how much she knows about it, but I think she knows more than I do. I don't know how much she knows about it, but I think she knows more than I do."

Caroline Moorens

**Caroline Moorehead**

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## Jane Prior

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LOW  
BORROW  
JAMES & HAWKES







ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Begin, Oct. 13. Dealings End, Oct. 24. § Contango Day, Oct. 27. Settlement Day, Nov. 3.  
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

## EEC nears agreement on 'oil fund'

THE POLYMER







BY THE FINANCIAL EDITOR

# As sterling continues to appreciate...

The prime motivating force in the latest foreign exchange flurry may well be disenchantment with the Deutschmark but that is little comfort to the British authorities who are on the other end of the currency switch. While the dollar has risen by 3 per cent against the mark over the past week, sterling's rise has been almost 4½ per cent against the German currency and almost 2 per cent against a basket of currencies.

Whether the present flurry will blow itself out remains to be seen. Quite rightly the authorities appear to have eschewed any major intervention, but I doubt they can be happy with the thought that sterling could easily be pushed higher if the present pressures persist. That, of course, resurrects the question of whether it is necessary to delay a cut in MLR for very much longer.

Certainly, yesterday's retail sales figures, showing a further 1½ per cent fall in September, provide further evidence of deepening recession. A key factor now presumably must be the speed with which the authorities can start to put together their picture of the October banking month.

As far as the way the corporate sector is behaving financially, the second quarter figures on company appropriation accounts do not help much. They point to heavy de-stocking and a lower overall corporate sector borrowing requirement but they also contain a strange mixture of larger corporate bank deposits and larger corporate borrowing. Presumably, the oil companies have the deposits, while the manufacturing sector continues to be the big borrower.

In money supply terms it is not a particularly reassuring tale for the authorities. Meanwhile, they have their heads down wondering just how on earth they are going to unravel the present tangle in the money markets. Overnight money was trading around 20 per cent for most of yesterday and even one week money was up to the 18 per cent level.

## Brook Street Fewer vacancies to fill

Those beckoning smiles from the Brook Street Bureau's advertisements must seem a little wary to the prospective job seeker as the number of vacancies continue to fall away. Last week, for instance, Reed Executive reckoned there had been a 50 per cent decline.

Recognising this and the collapse in recruitment seen since May, Brook Street has swung its promotional campaign around to attract clients rather than applicants. Brook



Mr. Eric Hurst, joint chairman of Brook Street Bureau.

Street suggests that trading will resume with rising business confidence which will precede any drop in unemployment levels and thus the client is an important factor in present marketing.

In the six months to June pretax profits fell by £400,000 to £754,500 against the £1.1m for the same period last year on a turnover of £12.3m compared with £12m. At this stage Brook Street is holding the dividend but there must obviously be a question mark about the final, and thus maintenance of last year's 5.9p a share total payment.

Brook Street's shares, down 4p yesterday to 40p still look vulnerable on the view that a 14½ per cent historic yield is at risk in the short term. But the group's cash position remains strong and its strategy of investing in greater efficiency through real-

time computer systems suggests that when the market does improve profits will come back quickly.

## Regulation A question of responsibility

There is little doubt that this year's outbreak of dawn raids, and more particularly the seemingly unfair treatment of small shareholders in the Consolidated Gold Fields affair, has concentrated minds on the Council of the Securities Industry wonderfully. Ever since it was set up to oversee the City's affairs, the precise role of the CSI has never been all that clear, not helped by its inability to make any pronouncements of any moment.

What finally girded it into action was The Stock Exchange's weak response to dawn raids during the summer, culminating in the ground rules it laid down for dawn raids which were rather more restrictive than The Stock Exchange's laissez-faire approach.

In its submission to the Department of Trade yesterday, its main purpose seems to have been to try to determine the bailiwick of the City's authorities for self-regulation. Like The Stock Exchange, the CSI seems to be saying that self-regulation works up to a point but after that it has to be buttressed by the force of company law. Only where statutory provisions are inadequate to deal with the problem, should self-regulatory bodies endeavour to fill the gap.

The CSI is clearly concerned that it is virtually powerless to do anything about concert parties, as the Consolidated Gold Fields and probably the Dunlop shareholdings have shown. Hence its request now for legislation to cover these situations where the voting rights of shares are held by "apparently unrelated companies", particularly when they are held by overseas companies.

If the CSI is trying to reopen the debate about the dividing line between self and statutory regulation then all well and good. But the impression remains that it is attempting to shift the blame for the inadequacies of self-regulation onto gaps in company law, and in the case of concert parties Whitehall lawyers have already indicated that no legislation would be watertight.

## AAH/Renwick Making sense

AAH, an industrial holding group, yesterday made an agreed bid of £7.2m for another industrial holding concern, Renwick Group and the market liked it, raising AAH shares by 2p to 182p and those in Renwick by 10p to 61p.

The two have something else in common. AAH is an energy stock, big in coal, and last year drew 57 per cent of profits from fuel distribution. Its key subsidiary is British Fuel, 50.25 per cent owned by AAH and the rest by the National Coal Board. Oil and the rest by the National Coal Board. Oil and the rest by the National Coal Board.

The two will be put together, and a streamlined and hitherto loss-making Renwick freight will come under the wing of AAH's road haulage interests. Renwick's assortment of interests in motor cruisers, motor caravan and vehicle conversion, a travel agency and so on are to be grouped into a separate leisure division.

AAH offers 65 84 per cent convertible cumulative preference stock units for every 100 shares in Renwick, worth 65p. The attraction to AAH is that the preference shares do not convert into AAH equity until October 1, 1983, on the same day every year until 1990. Equity dilution is kept down at the cost of affording the preference shares an 8½ per cent coupon. The interest is something AAH can well afford; the 1979-80 dividend was covered 3.2 times.

AAH also seems on course for £9m of pretax profits again this year. But Renwick, beset by strikes, the pound, high interest rates and a slump in demand this year has nowhere near 1979-80's pretax profits of £1.5m. The AAH bid is obviously timely and not just because the Renwick pre-bid price was 45p.

We are on the point of celebrating two anniversaries of significance to the foreign exchange markets. At midnight on Thursday a year ago all British foreign exchange controls were abolished. And at the end of this month three years ago, on October 31, 1977, the pound was allowed to float freely, in line with the result of market forces alone.

At that time the pound was worth \$1.78. If anyone had said in October, 1977, that within three years under a regime of fairly free floating, and with no controls on the outflow of sterling the pound would be worth \$2.43, and had been prepared to put real money on it, he or she would have got good odds and have made a lot of money by now.

The abolition of exchange controls has caused great consternance in the City, and is still hailed as one of the Four Freedoms achieved by Mrs Thatcher and Sir Geoffrey Howe. These were the freedom from confiscatory income tax; the abolition of dividend control and price control; and, finally, the abolition of exchange control. These were together to create the climate for the Great Leap Forward by the British economy.

Even the most enthusiastic supporter of the New Economic Policy when it was first introduced has by now come to accept that it is all a bit more complicated than that. The new spirit of realism which many sense in expectations about the economy as a year draws to an end, and as we enter the

## The exchange control paradox

Hugh Stephenson

next wage round, seems indeed to owe more to the conventional effects of a deep and deepening recession and to the eventual introduction by the Government of an incomes policy for the public sector than to the new freedom of the market.

In fact, looking back, it is not that easy to remember the enthusiasm of the arguments for and against exchange controls. The manner in which they were finally abolished was somewhat amateur. In the summer of 1979, flushed with the success in seemingly "doing the impossible" in getting a Zimbabwe-Rhodesia negotiation on the road at Lancaster House, the Prime Minister and her senior economic colleagues determined to score again as soon as possible.

So Operation Abolish Exchange Controls was set in motion. It became clear that the Government was determined to reach the objective as once. In such an atmosphere technical arguments and difficulties advanced by the Bank of England were brushed aside and not repeated with any conviction. The fact that the abolition of exchange controls made a total nonsense of the then still existing systems of controlling the monetary system and that the debate on what should be put in its place was nowhere near complete was ignored.

When this summer Mrs Thatcher exploded on finding that the rate of growth of the money supply was not what it ought to have been, it must have taken some convincing on the part of the Bank of England not to say in public that it had pointed out that the

abolition of exchange control forced a further gap in the "corset" system for controlling the banking system. Apart from adding to the Bank of England's embarrassment vis-à-vis the Government for not knowing what was going on with the growth of the money supply, however, what difference has the abolition of exchange controls really made in a world of floating exchange rates? The first point to make is that it has had almost none of the effects that were expected by both those who argued most vehemently in favour of abolition and those who argued with equal force against.

The pro-exchange control lobby always thought that somehow exchange controls protected jobs in the British economy. The anti-exchange control lobby used to argue that British direct and portfolio investors were prevented from making rational decisions about acquisitions abroad, thus reducing their long-term earning power. There is little evidence that exchange controls achieved either effect.

I have yet to discover a serious company which will admit that the existence or otherwise of exchange controls ever affected a decision in principle as to whether to open or close a factory in the United Kingdom or anywhere else in the world. Even with portfolio investment fund managers decided what proportion of their money they would put where, without regard to exchange controls.

The only problem that exchange controls created was one of strapping the finance for what was wanted. Some of this financing can now be done in a

less convoluted way. To that extent associated banking and professional fees may have been reduced. But in all the purpose of such controls, as their name implies, to protect the exchange rate by ensuring that the financing of overseas investment did not take place in such a way as to put pressure on the exchange rate.

For years people assumed abolition of exchange controls would produce a drop in the exchange rate. They bold souls suggested that it might be a "nervous reaction", the act itself being seen as such a lack of confidence that the pound should talk up rather than down. Even so, however, must have been surprised by the upward surge of sterling since the year.

In fact, however, the preliminary figures show that the abolition of exchange controls has held the pound down substantially below what would have happened, "other things equal". Since there is no exchange monitoring machinery left, it is a largely guesswork, but the very monetary increase in the figures for foreign currency finance suggest a substantial outflow on personal accounts, except on portfolio investment.

Without this outflow over the year we might easily have seen pound worth \$3. The paradox is that the abolition of exchange controls actually saved all the jobs in a declining industry that could not survive a sterling exchange rate that sort of level.

## Building societies: are members' rights being shrugged off?

**'I have yet to discover a single example of a building society director who owes his position to a nomination from the membership at large'**

Building societies have grown to occupy positions of key importance in both the finance and housing markets. Understandably, interest has been concentrated on these two aspects of their affairs. Few commentators have drawn attention to a very significant side effect of building society growth, the fundamental shift away from their origins as mutual societies responsible to their members.

The signs are, however, that "members' rights" is an issue which is going to cause the building society movement a considerable amount of heart-searching. Is there a place for the "mutual concept" and how much power or influence should members have? If the mutual concept is dead or dying, benefit from preferential treatment derived from their mutual status?

The general trend in fields such as education and planning is for individuals to expect to play a greater part in affairs which concern them. At the very least they expect to be provided with adequate information.

The building society world is not exempt from this trend. But members in individual societies who are beginning to take a serious interest in how their societies are run are finding out just how great a gap has opened up between the theory of mutual societies and the practice.

The first problem they face is to get adequate information about their society. In spite of the fact that the Registrar of Friendly Societies, the annual reports sent to members are much less informative than they could be, particularly about future policies and objectives.

The quality of replies to ad hoc questions from members can be very unsatisfactory. Responses vary widely and there seems to be no correlation

between size of society and quality of reply.

Some of the largest societies, such as the Halifax, Abbey National and Nationwide, are able to devote resources to provide answers to queries from their members. So do many of the smaller societies. But all too often societies send replies which are uninformative.

The Chief Registrar has done his best to see that societies are aware of their wider responsibilities to members. Two years ago he decided on the merger of the Anglia with the Hastings and Thetford Society, a case where information for members and members' rights generally were key issues. He was not alone in this.

Various statutory powers and powers conferred by the rules of the society, which they can exercise as to ensure that, by and large, its business is carried out as they, the members, wish.

"Among these powers is the power to take steps to seek to influence the board to the conduct of the society's affairs and it is a prime function of the Registrar to see that these rights which are in general shared by members of all mutual societies, are upheld and protected as far as his powers allow."

He went on to refer to the reluctance of the Hastings board to respond to requests for information and clarification of the Anglia merger proposals. He considered that more reasonable explanations could have been given and he concluded his decision by expressing the hope that his remarks would be borne in mind by the directors of the society and indeed by all mutual societies.

Unfortunately, although sensible boards of directors pay due regard to the Registrar's advice, they are under no

obligation to do so. If a board wants to keep on the basic minimum required by statute and adopt negative policies, it can do so. If members are not satisfied with the way their society is run, it is to play a greater part by joining their board of directors. But I have yet to discover a single example of a building society director who owes his position to a nomination from the membership at large. This clearly illustrates the gap between the theory of mutual societies and the practice of many building societies.

The inevitable procedure appears to be that the chairman invites someone he knows, gets him co-opted on to the board and then puts him forward as an existing director for the post of chairman. The way to call "elections" but which are generally rubber-stamping sessions for pre-determined candidates. Such a procedure may be acceptable in companies, but it hardly fits in with the mutual concept applicable to building societies.

Nearly every society has this co-optation power in its rules. Significantly the old Northampton Town & County Society (which merged with the Anglia) amended its rules in

this way at a special meeting in 1956 by a vote of 74 to 20. It seems from press reports at the time that the main object of the change was to minimise the risk of contested elections.

In the unlikely event of a contested election the primary member, first, would fight an unequal battle with the existing directors for re-election. The board members benefit from the society's publicity, glowing reports of the society's progress, showing over-optimistic developments and so on. The society's (i.e. members') expense; they are usually specially designated on the voting forms; and they could in some cases benefit from the election of proxy voters.

Against this, the member has his hand tied. In contrast to the position under company law, there is no automatic right of access to the register of building society shareholders and the society director has to block member participation. They will be responsible for the death of the group. If this happens, there is no justification for the fiscal and highly advanced status of building societies.

The present Registrar grants access to two Anglia members last year and this set a useful precedent. But previous applications by members of other societies who wanted to change the rules and to convene in

port of their board members. Even with access to the register the member is not further forward. It takes of time to copy out name addresses (the other of such as all the same). The records are not made able to preserve confidentiality. If they want to be operative the society's rules can refuse to provide complete information (even a change to the member's name on the register being at inconvenient places). If there is the cost of postage, usually beyond individual's means.

All this would not matter if people could push their way through the doors of the society's offices. But in the unlikely event of a contested election the primary member, first, would fight an unequal battle with the existing directors for re-election. The board members benefit from the society's publicity, glowing reports of the society's progress, showing over-optimistic developments and so on. The society's (i.e. members') expense; they are usually specially designated on the voting forms; and they could in some cases benefit from the election of proxy voters.

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## Business Diary: Luxembourg's space invaders • Steel sleuths

Winston Smith, as devotees of 1984 will know, was frightened of rats. Those of us on newspapers can bring ourselves to think about the subject go into paroxysms at the prospect of the pound returning to some semblance of sanity (the effects on newspaper simply don't bear consideration).

And for our colleagues in broadcasting there remains a horror more unspeakable than the stripping away of a franchise, more unnerving than finding that the breakfast consortium to which they have been coddling up in the hope of a comfy deputy programme controller's job is in reality secretly run by the employer who fired them five years previously for selling tie-tattle to Private Eye. It is called the satellite and, after several false launches, it finally rose into the broadcasting firmament yesterday.

The revelation by Sir John Rodgers, the former Conservative MP for Sevenoaks, of Radio Luxembourg's move into the world of satellite broadcasting represents the rapid conversion of an area of speculation into one of fact.

Rodgers, as chairman of Radio Luxembourg's new television company, Radio Television Luxembourg (RTL), will have on his board John Hawkesworth, who made his name as producer of the *Upstairs Downstairs* series; fellow Radio Luxembourg director Patrick Cox; Viscount De L'Isle (if you want to know anything more about him, see *Who's Who*); Sir Keith Skinner, head of IPC Business Press; and City financier Anthony Weldon. Hawkesworth's hard produc-

tion experience might be expected to help the company in its hopes of becoming a source of programmes in its own right. But RTL (UK) has not just set its sights on satellite broadcasting; it also has its fingers in one or two pies which would seem to be in direct competition with its existing or planned services.

First, the company is financially involved in the MTM bid for the breakfast television franchise. This is the one which has Lord Lever as its chairman and John Whitney, managing director of Radio Luxembourg, as a director. AMTV also has a founder member and consultant, Jonathan Dimbleby, whose left-of-centre views are markedly opposed to those of Viscount De L'Isle (to name but one).

RTL (UK) also plans to take an active part in promoting bids for new independent local radio franchises.

"It's all forward looking", Rodgers said yesterday, adding that he thought Radio Luxembourg had the best radio airtime sales service in Britain to help in tipping the scales its way when it came to ILR franchises.

However, RTL (UK) is not involved in any application for the main franchise, Luxembourg had at one time been willing to put up money to back Stuart Wilson, a founder of Yorkshire Television, in his bid to take the Midlands area away from Lord Grade's ATV. The company was partnered in this by IPC. Then a few months ago both mysteriously withdrew their support, leaving Wilson to find alternative finance. A front-running outsider, found remarkably easy.



Bryan Hildrew.

As managing director of Lloyd's Register of Shipping Bryan Hildrew is a seasoned sign of agreement around the world. They include a couple in China in the last few months and it is from Peking that he has just returned after another deal.

This time he was in China as president of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers. He was there along with institution secretary Alex McKay, to sign a cooperation agreement with the Chinese Mechanical Engineering Society, their Chinese opposite numbers.

It was the Chinese who were keen on the visit; they issued the invitation and footed the bill for the six-man mission. This included Peter Jos, president of the International Tribology Council. The Chinese seem to be pretty keen on tribology—all about lubrication, friction and wear between surfaces—but also wanted to talk about nuclear power generation, machine tool construction, heavy machinery building, shipbuilding and offshore equipment construction.

The cooperation agreement, in fact, is for years to start with, will involve a wide exchange of information and study and lecture tours. One fruit of this Anglo-Chinese collaboration will be the first time a British professional body, according to Hildrew, is expected to be a joint conference on mechanical engineering in agriculture to be held in London late in 1982.

Tomorrow the EEC Commission should have got through the procedures which will enable it to activate hitherto unused powers to knock sense into the Community's steelmaking industry.

Barring any last-ditch attempt by the West Germans to frustrate the will of the other eight member states the Commission will have the authority to control the production of all qualities of steel throughout the Community, thereby, it is hoped, stabilising the market and pushing up prices. The whole panoply of Article 53 of the Treaty of Paris, which established the European Coal and Steel Community, will take effect from November 1, retroactive to the beginning of this month.

The decision to invoke Article 53, taken by Industry Commissioner Viscount Edmund Davignon and endorsed by the Council of Ministers earlier this month, will be a test of the communitarian spirit in more ways than one.

For, having secured the political commitment in the highest council of the Commission, its officials have now to ensure that the machinery which will operate the monitoring of the system is fair and, above all, effective.

The failure of the producers to agree to another phase of voluntary production cuts prompted this further lurch into protective interventionism. But even the Commission has limited personnel and certainly not enough bureaucrats to police the steel-makers to ensure that they are not circumventing the tightly drawn controls.

So the steel-makers' organisations are being asked to provide Commission Davignon with specially briefed squads of sleuths. Each of the Community's steel industries is being asked to second experts—ideally production managers—to the Commission.

The "sleuths" who will continue to be paid by their employers and who will receive a handsome daily allowance from the Commission will be required to hunt themselves at steelworks in countries other than their own to check on the production levels and deliveries of their competitors. It is a good opportunity for our steelmen to brush up on their foreign languages and at the same time to look at the competition from the inside.

Coming up with an eye-catching title can be a headache for conference and exhibition organisers. Not so with French Exhibitions, who are staging a three-day show and talks for the Institution of Civil Engineers next summer. Their title is brief and to the point—*"Sewerage 81"*. Intending delegates will be pleased to note that the two events dedicated to "this highly topical subject" will take place under one roof.

David Hewson

## Too many credit cards can be bad for you...

New York

There are times when America seems addicted to additions. The advertising and marketing industries are geared to encourage consumers to acquire limitless quantities of food, drink, tobacco, sex, drugs, cars—all of them bad for you in excess.

People get hooked and need help to release themselves. Groups like Alcoholics Anonymous, Overeaters Anonymous and Gamblers Anonymous and drug abuse centres are formed to help them.

Too much credit is bad for you, too. In the last few years groups called Debtors Anonymous, Overindebted Anonymous and the like have sprung up to help people overcome their inability to control the expenditure of money they do not have.

"Don't leave home without it," is the slogan used in television ads for many Debitors Anonymous cards. Two many people, having left home with it, cannot resist the good things that can be acquired so effortlessly by its use.

Rebelle wrote *Debtors Anonymous* in New York in 1977. "I was in financial trouble," she told me as she sat in the offices of the National Council of Negro Women, which the group is affiliated. "I had a lot of bad credit cards and I needed help."

"I began to talk to colleagues about it and so women who came to our women's centre here with similar problems and not knowing what to do about it."

Since then three debtors' anonymous groups, each consisting of between 10 and 15 men and women, have been formed in Manhattan. There are ten others in other parts of the country, including California. Members are of varying ages, ethnic groups and income levels.

"They're self-help groups," Ms Wynn said. "We make all our members prepare a budget by the 25th of each month. They come to the sessions and discuss and measure their progress."

"We don't make them give up credit cards. We feel that credit is very important. We tell them always to carry one credit card and one only. Then they can get a credit card and see how much you spend."

With credit cards that carry finance charges, members are encouraged to pay off more than the minimum payment every month in order to reduce the charges.

"But we don't offer any magic formula," Ms Wynn said. "We tell people who come into the programme that they must do the work—and they do."

Credit cards are truly beautiful if used with discipline. "Women in particular should certainly try to establish credit, but they have to learn how to use it and not to abuse it."

The worst case of debt in Ms Wynn's group so far was a woman who came owing \$11,000.

"She had a couple of loans some credit cards and an automobile that she lost her job. She was a teacher and she lost it in the city cutbacks last spring."

"She had bought some appliances, she had two educational loans to pay off and her credit card charges, her automobile payments, the rent on her apartment and two children to feed. She was a divorcee."

She was sent for "debt consolidation counselling" and asked if she wanted to declare herself "bankrupt." But she didn't. She wanted to pay off her loans because she wanted to have a home. Rebuilding on your credit rating takes years.

"We get her to contact the student loan people to have the payments rescheduled and we get her to pay off all her bills at two hundred dollars a month. We have established that it's going to take her six years to pay off everything she owes."

The woman was not using credit cards any longer.

"She still has to take care of herself. She gets some security and she may be hired by the city."

"We ask people what goals are and how they reach them," Ms Wynn said. "We've had people change go back to school part-time, change careers, get advice from on jobs and had some applying for jobs they wouldn't have thought of."

The highest number of cards held by a member was 18. "I've had to have them all," Ms Wynn said. "Now one. You think of it as free money, not the same."

This was the time of when people got into a most "debtors" in debt. 25 is the critical time people do their holiday shopping."

"We get people to their Christmas shopping when they're going to buy what they're going to buy tell them to limit it on people they're going to Christmas Day."

"If they're not going to them until after Christmas can save a lot of money waiting until December 25 the after-Christmas sales."

The group, which gets its name from the Federal Department of Education, has a fair amount of publicity receives between 20 an inquiries a day. No fee charged for the help.

"The number of people is increasing all the time," Ms Wynn said. "Inflation made the numbers go up. I don't think they buy one a year. They buy one a couple of years ago it be two and a half bags."

"It's no wonder they get debt. But they just have to learn to adjust."

Michael Leppin



the company's earnings on September 27, 1954, when it was reported by Morgan Grenfell, with Laurence, Trust as brokers. Lone Star's earnings topped a record \$752m in 1954, and net income have been more than doubled since 1956. In a major policy move last month, the company sold its successful oil and gas operations for \$100 million to concentrate on cement, aggregates and related products.

**Laird Group:** The acquisition by the Laird Group of the business of New York Twist Drill Corporation has been completed. The 12m new ordinary stock units being issued in connection with the acquisition are being admitted to listing by the Council of the Stock Exchange.

**Twist Drill Corporation:** Turnover for the half year to June rose to £23.2m against £16.8m for the period last year. Pretax profits rose to £24,000 against £136,000. The board said that the half year results are not normally of great significance since the second half produces the proportion of the annual turnover. However, he below expectations and rationalization is taking place to reduce costs.



FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

# Highland Distilleries on target with 26pc rise

By Rosemary Unsworth  
Highland Distilleries' first results since the Monopolies Commission visited the firm Walker bid were much in line with expectations with profits rising by 26 per cent.

The impact of the recession on the Famous Grouse whisky group showed through in the second half, after a 57 per cent jump in interim profits to just over £3m. Pretax profits rose from £4.6m to £5.8m in the 12 months to August 31, with turnover advancing by 13 per cent to £64.2m.

Highland's interest charge has dipped from £988,000 to £775,000 as the benefits of the rights issue came through at the beginning of the financial year. However, the cost of the takeover defence, including the Monopolies Commission investigation, came to £345,000. Mr John Macphail, chairman, has now joined the lobby fighting for successful defences against takeovers, having their costs paid by the predator.

The Famous Grouse, blend, which is now probably the top



Mr John Macphail, chairman of Highland Distilleries.

Baxter went up from £395,000 to £500,000 while helped to push investment income up by 29 per cent to £710,000, but Mr Macphail said that Cutty Sark sales, R & B's main blend, had levelled off in the United States, its best market.

Despite the higher turnover, margins in all sectors of the business were under increasing pressure during the year but increased volumes helped to offset the full effect of this trend, he said.

The final dividend has been increased from 2.2p gross to 2.57p, which, with the improvement in the interim from 0.78p to 1.14p, makes a total of 3.7p compared with 3.3p last year.

Mr Macphail was cautious about the current year prospects, admitting that whisky was no longer immune from the impact of the recession. But with the group's concentration on improving Famous Grouse's market share in England, he said there was room for growth. Christmas sales have also shown an improvement on last year.

# Lloyd's leasing losses expected to increase

By Catherine Gunn  
Lloyd's of London's working party on computer leasing will meet the First National Bank of Boston within the next month to six weeks to hear the bank's estimates of Lloyd's losses on computer leasing policies.

Unofficial estimates have put these up at \$80m to \$420m (£173.5m) by next autumn. The First National Bank of Boston's deputy managing director in London, Mr John Ross, could not confirm that figure yesterday. "Lloyd's are customers of ours. As a matter of policy we cannot comment," he said.

But the Lloyd's working party is expecting a rise in the estimated losses to near September 30.

Computer leasing policies turned sour on Lloyd's and other insurers when the leasing

# Barlow Rand boosted by gold price

By Michael Prest  
Mining Correspondent  
High gold prices have boosted profits at Barlow Rand, the latest company to release its quarterly gold mine results. But profits from coal have fallen.

The largest mine in the group, Harmony, in the Orange Free State, raised its profits in the three months to the end of September by 23.4 per cent to R80.8m (£44.9m). If tax and the state's share of profits are excluded.

Apart from gold, silver and uranium, which are sold at a premium, the group's gross revenue of £129m, uranium, pyrite and sulphuric acid raised their gross contribution from R10.1m for the same period last year to R14.1m.

But costs also rose steeply, by about R6m to R8.3m. At the same time, the average gold yield was down from 4.06 grammes per tonne to 4.03.

This pattern was repeated by Blyvooruitzicht and Durban Roodepoort. Durban's other gold mines in the group, the former is in the Far West Rand and the latter in the West Central Rand. Blyvooruitzicht's profits rose by 15 per cent to R54.3m. Durban's profits went up by 11.2 per cent to R11.5m.

In both cases costs grew noticeably, and grades fell. In the case of Blyvooruitzicht, the rise in costs is distorted by R1.84m due to West Driefontein, a neighbouring Gold Fields of South Africa company, as tribute.

Results from Witbank colliery in the Transvaal, were not so happy. Pretax profits fell from R15.1m to R14.6m, as working profits slipped from 57.7 cents per tonne to R55.6. But gross capital expenditure increased by R4m to R9.2m.

# Scrip from Bryant as profits reach £6.5m

By Peter Wainwright  
With the legal problems behind it, Bryant Holdings, the Birmingham householder and property group, has benefited from the housing boom and mild climate for most of the year to March 31. So turnover rose from £57m to £82m and operating profits went ahead from £4.04m to £6.51m.

The group is also collecting a further £135m, an exceptional item reflecting a better-than-expected financial settlement of the troubled South Arabian contract. However, the total provision was £25m in 1978, and Mr A. C. Bryant, chairman, reports that it was only a "lot of hard work and skilful negotiation that created this substantial write-back."

There is to be a scrip issue of one-for-one. The directors are declaring a gross final of 5p a share, against 4.2p, making 7.14p gross, an increase of a quarter. Earnings a share nearly doubled to 2.10p.

Bryant is still mainly a householder. Of the £25m pretax profit, £13.5m, or 63 per cent, came from rents and construction contributed little. Last year the group sold 1,500 units, against just over 1,300 the year before and hopes to maintain sales this year thanks to the prospect of the areas in the Midlands and South where it operates. The group seems to have bought its land skilfully; it did not have to join in the expensive 1979 land scramble.

Construction will suffer this year from Government spending cuts and the private sector squeeze, but rents should top £1m. So Bryant could maintain profits this year, or do a bit better.

The debt-equity ratio is only 25 per cent. Assets a share at book value are put at 12.1p. The shares rose 4p to 85p.

# Rights issue for Sterling

By Our Financial Staff  
Sterling Credit Group, which made a £70,000 pretax loss last year, is proposing a £155m rights issue to inject further permanent capital as part of a rescue operation.

The terms are on the basis of a "unit" of 25 p.a. ordinary shares and £6 nominal of new 1p preference shares, at a total of £7.25, for every 50 10p existing ordinary shares.

Earnings have also been recognized as part of the deal, with Bankers' Trust accepting a final £750,000 for £1m loans and Midland Bank converting a £750,000 overdraft into a loan.

On top of that, loan facilities of £4m have been made available.

Mr Nicholas Oppenheim, who with his family owns Scottish General Holdings, which will control 25 per cent of the rights after the recapitalization, is to be appointed managing director.

Mr G. K. Morgan, chairman, said that high interest rates and a strong pound, with heavy overhangs, had contributed to the loss for the year to March 31, which compares with £305,000 pretax profit last time, the added that it was impossible to make a forecast.

# Manufacturers Hanover ahead

Manufacturers Hanover Corporation has reported a third quarter operating earnings of £58m, up 4 per cent from the same quarter last year. On a per-share basis earnings were £1.74, up from £1.68.

For the first nine months, operating earnings totalled £170m, up 7 per cent, or £1.70 a share, from £160m, or £1.60 a share, in the same period last year.

Net income, or income after taxes, was £57.5m, or £1.70 a share, an improvement of 13 per cent from £50.7m in the third quarter last year.

For the first nine months of 1980, net income was \$171.6m, up 13 per cent from \$152.1m in the same period last year.

# Mitsubishi interim fall

Mitsubishi Electric of Japan said that profit before tax and special items in the first half year ended last month had fallen to £2,200m, or £1.20 a share, from £2,400m, or £1.40 a share, in the same period last year.

The company's earnings fell because of a gold shipment which more than offset increased sales of colour television sets, video recorders and semiconductor sales.

Orders received in the period totalled about 600,000 yep, up from 573,000 in the same period last year.

Sales in this period are expected to reach about 580,000 yep, up from 514,500 yep a year earlier.

# Carbide may stand still

Union Carbide of the United States reports that its sales in the first half of the year ended last month were £7,320m, or £1.20 a share, from £7,320m, or £1.20 a share, in the same period last year.

The earnings in the 1979 period included the impact of accounting changes which increased earnings by \$4.2m in the quarter and \$12.2m in the nine months.

# Commodities

**COPPER** was weaker. Afternoon—Copper futures, three months, 50.50¢, down 0.05¢; six months, 51.00¢, down 0.05¢; nine months, 51.50¢, down 0.05¢; December, 52.00¢, down 0.05¢. London metal, 50.50¢, down 0.05¢. New York metal, 50.50¢, down 0.05¢.

**WHEAT** was steady. Afternoon—Wheat futures, three months, 1.10¢, down 0.01¢; six months, 1.15¢, down 0.01¢; nine months, 1.20¢, down 0.01¢; December, 1.25¢, down 0.01¢. London metal, 1.10¢, down 0.01¢. New York metal, 1.10¢, down 0.01¢.

**SOYBEANS** were weaker. Afternoon—Soybean futures, three months, 1.10¢, down 0.01¢; six months, 1.15¢, down 0.01¢; nine months, 1.20¢, down 0.01¢; December, 1.25¢, down 0.01¢. London metal, 1.10¢, down 0.01¢. New York metal, 1.10¢, down 0.01¢.

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**DISCOUNT MARKET**  
The persisting high level of interbank rates remained the outstanding feature of money markets yesterday as a discount houses quickly rose to 15 per cent, the level rose to a record 7.8 (up 0.6).

Current high United Kingdom interest rates and the backing of a substantial North Sea reserves were factors in the price discount, much of which came from America.

**STERLING: SPOT AND FORWARD**  
The pound rose a strong performance yesterday, reaching its highest level since March 1975 against the dollar, closing at 2.4500, up 0.0020 from 2.4480. The 12-month forward rate rose to a record 7.8 (up 0.6).

**FOREIGN EXCHANGE REPORT**  
The pound rose a strong performance yesterday, reaching its highest level since March 1975 against the dollar, closing at 2.4500, up 0.0020 from 2.4480. The 12-month forward rate rose to a record 7.8 (up 0.6).

# Greencoat tumbles into loss

Further provisions against its troubled Grandcaul housing development in Paris have pushed Greencoat Properties into a £1.5m loss for the year to the end of June doubled to £5m, a further £198,000 provision against Grandcaul left the group with a loss of £161,000 against a profit last year of £250,000.

The development, which should have been completed in 1978, is now unlikely to be completed until next autumn. There are currently problems with the sale of 18 apartments. Provisions made against the scheme now total between £5m and £6m.

The group has again passed the dividend. Shareholders have received nothing since 1975.

Mr Edward Razzall said: "The profit and loss account is affected by the sale of development properties. In the course of the current year there have been no sales of these properties, but there have been sales of investment properties and the loss of £1.5m of the company has increased from £2.7m to £3.1m. To this needs to be added an estimated £1.1m, following a property revaluation."

# New funds raised for Allerton Inds

The directors of Allerton Industries, a private engineering company based in north Yorkshire, announce that £4,325,000 has been raised for the company by the Allerton Industrial Trust, a City-based investment trust, and another financial institution, have each subscribed for £120,000 of convertible loan stock in the company. The £240,000 new monies are to be used for further expansion of the growth of the company.

# Wall Street

New York, Oct. 20. The New York Stock Exchange, which had been a steady buyer of the day, closed down, trading with the Dow Jones industrial average closing at 950.84, its best level of the day, and up 4.70 from Friday's close.

However, the number of issues closing lower still outnumbered gains at 770 to 742, with 411 issues unchanged. The NYSE composite index rose 0.52 to 78.44, and the average price per share was up 25 cents.

Volume totalled 40,910,000 shares, well below Friday's total of 43,920,000. Analysts noted that many institutional investors moved to the sidelines.

The analysts said, however, were concerned about the big jump in the money supply, reported after the weekend, on Friday. They said the huge money push, interest rates higher and the Fed may have to tighten credit further. Analysts hunting in late trading helped stocks recover.

Bank Base Rates			
Bank	Rate	Bank	Rate
ABN Bank	16%	Barclays	16%
BCCI	16%	Consolidated Credits	16%
C. Hoare & Co.	16%	Lloyds Bank	16%
Midland Bank	16%	Nat Westminster	16%
Rosemeyer	16%	TSB	16%
Williams and Glyn's	16%		

Indices			
Index	Value	Change	% Change
Sterling	77.8	+0.2	+0.3
Dollar	142.5	+0.5	+0.4
Gold	1,100.0	+10.0	+0.9

Dollar Spot Rates			
Country	Rate	Change	% Change
Canada	0.75	+0.01	+1.3
France	6.55	+0.01	+0.2
Germany	3.36	+0.01	+0.3

Money Market Rates			
Instrument	Rate	Change	% Change
3 months	14.50	+0.25	+1.7
6 months	15.00	+0.25	+1.7

# Gold rebounds to \$656-\$658

GOLD. The price of spot gold for delivery in London rose to \$656.00, up from \$654.00, on Friday. The price of gold for delivery in New York rose to \$658.00, up from \$656.00, on Friday.

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M. J. H. Nightingale & Co. Limited			
1979 No	High	Low	Company
99	42	41	Airsprung Group
50	21	21	Armstrong & Rhodes
173	921	774	Bardon Hill
100	74	74	County Cars Pref
101	63	55	Deborah Ord
126	83	78	Frank Horsell
129	63	55	Frederick Parker
136	80	75	George Blair
153	103	98	James Burroughs
310	242	210	Robert Jenkins
332	175	151	Torday Limited
34	10	11	Twinklford Ord
90	70	62	Twinklford 15% ULS
56	23	21	Uniclock Holdings
101	42	37	Walter Alexander
243	136	121	W. S. Yeates

EMS Currency Rates			
Currency	Rate	Change	% Change
Belgian franc	23.36	+0.01	+0.4
Dutch guilder	3.60	+0.01	+0.3
French franc	6.55	+0.01	+0.2

Euro \$ Deposits			
Term	Rate	Change	% Change
1 month	10.50	+0.25	+2.4
3 months	11.00	+0.25	+2.3

Gold			
Term	Rate	Change	% Change
1 month	1,100.00	+10.00	+0.9
3 months	1,100.00	+10.00	+0.9

Other Markets			
Market	Value	Change	% Change
Australia	2,051.2	+0.05	+0.2
Canada	0.75	+0.01	+1.3
France	6.55	+0.01	+0.2

Money Market Rates			
Instrument	Rate	Change	% Change
3 months	14.50	+0.25	+1.7
6 months	15.00	+0.25	+1.7

Gold Rebounds			
Term	Rate	Change	% Change
1 month	1,100.00	+10.00	+0.9
3 months	1,100.00	+10.00	+0.9

Wall Street			
Symbol	Price	Change	% Change
IBM	150.00	+1.00	+0.7
Microsoft	120.00	+2.00	+1.7
Apple	110.00	+1.00	+0.9

Other Markets			
Market	Value	Change	% Change
Australia	2,051.2	+0.05	+0.2
Canada	0.75	+0.01	+1.3
France	6.55	+0.01	+0.2

Money Market Rates			
Instrument	Rate	Change	% Change
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Gold Rebounds			
Term	Rate	Change	% Change
1 month	1,100.00	+10.00	+0.9
3 months	1,100.00	+10.00	+0.9



## Orchestra's part-time players not employees

The remaining element were based on Market Wages? (to be) by the U. S. Minister of Social Security, dated 12/23/1959. The Justice Department Cook proposed the test whether the applicants were paid more than the market value of their services at any time as persons in business on their own account. The manual of the Internal Revenue Service has no hesitation in saying that they were. The facts found by the Tax Court in *Winters v. Commissioner* when playing for the orchestra, and the *Winters* case itself, establish that the applicants were actually professional musicians, pursuing his or her own profession as an instrumentalist, with the aid of a husband, and earning on his or her own business, and they contributed their own skill and talent to the performance of the orchestra's performances as independent contractors.

The Tax Court's tribunal had directed its mind to the relevant considerations and the arguments correctly. Accordingly the appeal should be dismissed.

Charles Russell & Co. Carr;

The case for the appellants was that either the industrial tribunal had assessed the balance of the arguments incorrectly in law or

orchestra for them with the assistance of a managing director, who had a large service, and staff working under him.

Mr Downs was a bass player, which means he played the low end of the orchestra since 1967. He had played mainly for the orchestra-ensemble group of the band, and contractual obligation to do so. If he undertook not less than 80 per cent of the work of the orchestra, which he knew he should have paid.

Thomas Andrews, aged 54, former deputy chief fire officer of Hertfordshire, said Sir Albans Crown Court, Hertfordshire, that he had been told his wife's brigade house was rent free. The prosecution said he ran up bills of £1,300, which he knew he should have paid.

Mr Andrews, of Row Drury, Highcliffe, denies four charges of theft. Formal verdicts of guilty were brought in against his wife on two further charges.

## Domestic & Offshore Funds

## Deception charges denied

[illegible]

<p><b>Alfred E. Smith &amp; Co. 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BOX NUMBERS: £3.25.

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DEATHS: Mr. John Smith, 78, died on October 19, 1980.

Mr. David Jones, 65, died on October 18, 1980.

Mr. Robert White, 82, died on October 17, 1980.

Mr. Thomas Black, 70, died on October 16, 1980.

Mr. William Green, 75, died on October 15, 1980.

Mr. Charles Brown, 68, died on October 14, 1980.

Mr. George Taylor, 80, died on October 13, 1980.

Mr. Henry Hall, 72, died on October 12, 1980.

Mr. John Smith, 78, died on October 11, 1980.

Mr. David Jones, 65, died on October 10, 1980.

Mr. Robert White, 82, died on October 9, 1980.

Mr. Thomas Black, 70, died on October 8, 1980.

Mr. William Green, 75, died on October 7, 1980.

Mr. Charles Brown, 68, died on October 6, 1980.

Mr. George Taylor, 80, died on October 5, 1980.

Mr. Henry Hall, 72, died on October 4, 1980.

Mr. John Smith, 78, died on October 3, 1980.